"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for this city and neighborhood are fair and colder, northerly winds.

COPYRIGHTED, 1897, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,245. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market irregular.

Wheat, 79¾c; corn, 29¼c; cotton, 7 7-16c.

LEGISLATURE—Senator Lexow announced that the report on the anti-trust bills would be made to-day. Several local measures were passed in each House. Senator Ford introduced a bill to provide for the ownership of street railways by the City of New York. The Assembly passed the bill to compel the marking of prison-made goods from other States which are sold in this State, and that providing that imprisonment can be for five years in county penitentiaries.—Page 4.

CONGRESS.—A tariff vote in the Senate showed the Republican strength to be 24 against 23 on a motion to refer Mr. Vest's resolution declaring illegal Secretary Gage's recent order to customs officers in accordance with the Dingley bill. Mr. Mantle voted with the Republicans, and Mr. Chandler with the Democrats. In the House, Mr. Armond of Missouri appeared as leader of the Democrats and Populists who are opposed to the policy of Mr. Bailey. The Populists are trying to control the minority.—Page 3.

FOREIGN.—The death of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin is now said to have resulted from accident. The official report says that he became dizzy and fell over the parapet. A slander suit against Manager Tripps of the Equitable Life Assurance Society has been dismissed in London. Mrs. John Hays Hammond's book on the Transvaal raid has been published in England. African securities were flat on the London Exchange yesterday.—Page 7.

Page 1.

Charles W. Dayton yesterday resigned the office of Postmaster of this city.

Washington dispatches state that Cornelius Van Cott will be appointed Postmaster of New York.

The effort to make John W. Foster a Commissioner for the settlement of disputes about the seal fisheries may fail, through the lack of an appropriation by Congress.

Daughters of the American Revolution at Nashville protest against having Theodore Roosevelt speak there on King's Mountain Day, Oct. 7, owing to his expressions concerning Gen. Sevier and others.

Premier Delyannis asked the Grecian Boule yesterday for a war credit. He hoped, he said, that peace would continue, but Greece must be prepared for war, if it came. The fighting in Macedonia still continues.

The Manhattan Congregational Association, an organization of ministers, met last night in Williamsburg, and during the meeting defeated a resolution that had for its purpose a public appeal for purer politics.

Only sixty-four Republican Assemblymen participated in the caucus on the Raines law amendments, and thirty-five pledged themselves against the bill. The caucus did not demonstrate the ability of the party to pass the bill.

Page 2.

C. W. Spalding, President of the defunct Globe Savings Bank in Chicago, confessed that he hypothecated the bonds of the Illinois University.

Alexander E. Orr, President of the House of Refuge, believes that the action of the Board of Health in quarantining the institution was too severe.

The overflowed Mississippi Delta is submerged as deeply as ever, and the expected fall of the waters has not occurred. Planters fear that the flood will not recede until too late to plant this year's crops.

Joseph Adams, the forger, who was alleged to have confessed that he committed the crime of which Alonzo J. Whiteman was acquitted yesterday, repudiated the confession, saying that he never made it.

More light was turned on C. Linford Wood's graveyard insurance schemes yesterday. J. L. Phelps, Jr., a young Brooklynite, was implicated in a statement made by Wood after his arrest. Lieut. E. E. Farrow, U. S. A., was also implicated and will be arrested.

Levy Dressner of Hastings-on-Hudson has refused his wife admission to the house. She has taken possession of the barn, and now lives there. She has fitted up sleeping quarters in the barn, and is well provided with food. Mr. and Mrs. Dressner are well-to-do.

Page 3.

The President will recommend to Congress an appropriation as indemnity for the lynching of three Italian citizens at Hahnville, La., last August.

A test case has been brought in Special Sessions against James Vlos, a flower vendor of Twenty-third Street, to test the rights of peddlers and flower vendors on the sidewalks.

James B. Angell of Michigan has been nominated for Minister to Turkey, George D. Meiklejohn of Nebraska for Assistant Secretary of War, and William R. Williams for the Newark Collectorship.

The city authorities yesterday decided to sell permits for the erection of stands along a section of the route of the Grant Day parade, the purchaser to agree not to charge more than 50 cents a seat.

President McKinley sent a message to Congress yesterday urging it to take speedy action to provide for adequate representation of the United States at the Paris International Exposition of 1900.

Page 4.

New York leaders in the civil service reform movement will attend the hearing in Albany to-day on the new Civil Service bill.

The refunding plan of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company and the New York and Harlem Railroad Company was announced yesterday.

When the ministers of the Methodist conference at Sing Sing attended a concert given by the convict choir the prisoners noticed in the visitors an entire absence of morbid curiosity. They were grateful for it, and expressed their thanks in a letter.

Mayor Wanser and other Jersey City officials are to confer for the purpose of determining whether or not they will turn their offices over to the men who were elected on Tuesday. The question of the legality of Spring elections in that city has not yet been passed upon by the Court of Errors and Appeals.

Page 5.

Eighteen golf clubs have formed a Metropolitan Golf Association. It is to include all clubs within fifty-five miles of this city.

A conference of yacht clubs is to be held next month at which it is hoped to agree upon a uniform set of racing rules for the United States and Canada.

The League of American Wheelmen has severed connections with the Union Cycliste de France, on the ground that the organization is not the governing body in that country.

A consignment of fine show and harness horses from Chicago sold at auction at the American Horse Exchange yesterday brought an average of $547. Well-known horsemen from other cities attended the sale.

Page 7.

The effects of the State Club were sold at auction yesterday.

Trout fishing will be legal to-morrow throughout the entire State.

Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural Department is formulating a plan to secure the English market for American butter producers.

Edward Reynolds, his wife, and daughter were killed by a maniac farmhand near Sweethill, R. I. The maniac tried to burn the house to hide his crime.

The Trustees of the New York Public Library have passed resolutions urging a modification of the duties imposed upon books by the Dingley Tariff bill.

A funeral in St. Veronica's Church, Christopher Street, was interrupted yesterday while Mrs. Mary Green caused the arrest of a man she claimed had picked her pocket.

In a delirium of fever John Travers of Sackett Street, Brooklyn, suspended himself from a fourth-story window. Police Sergeant Walsh and James Ford caught him as he fell and saved his life, at the risk of their own.

William C. Whitney, one of the Directors of the Metropolitan Opera House and Real Estate Company, says that the standard of operatic performances has been fixed so high that it is impossible to give a second-rate performance now. He hopes for opera next season.

Page 12.

Flowers are plentiful for the Easter season, and prices, except for violets, are generally lower than last year.

19,500 packages of domestic cotton goods were disposed of by auction yesterday. The total of the sale will be nearly $2,000,000.

Health Board Statistics submitted to Mayor Strong show that the city is in an excellent condition, the death rate being lower than it has been for years.

The offices of the E. S. Dean Company were again seized yesterday on a claim by another creditor, Robert Ammon and John Miller, brokers, of 47 New Street, were arrested.

A charge of grand larceny against H. H. Armstead of the Irrigation Hydraulic Mining Company was dismissed by Judge Fitzgerald yesterday on motion of District Attorney Olcott.

Attorneys for Root, Childs & Co. state that surviving partners have arranged to pay the notes for $75,000 made by Mr. Root shortly before his death. The creditors grant them a rebate of 10 per cent.

At the hearing on the charges of cruelty brought against Capt. Edward W. Reed of the clipper ship T. F. Oakes yesterday, a witness said he was told to "go and die" when he asked for fresh food.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation adopted a resolution favoring the city's taking possession of the Sixth and Eighth Avenue street railways. Gov. Black was urged to approve the Mayor's removal of Commissioner Parker.

In response to an appeal by telephone from this city, Gov. Black fixed the hearing on the new charter for 11:30 o'clock Monday morning. A number of prominent gentlemen in this city who are opposed to it will go to Albany in a special car on the Empire State express, which leaves the Grand Central Station at 8:30 A. M.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 2.
The United Service.—Page 4.
Business Troubles.—Page 10.
New Corporations.—Page 8.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
Court Calendars.—Page 10.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
Real Estate.—Page 10.
Amusements.—Page 6.
Legal Notes.—Page 3.
Railroads.—Page 4.

ROLOFF LANDS IN CUBA.

LAURADA UNLOADS AT BANES, PROTECTED BY GARCIA'S MEN.

Spaniards Assembling Troops and Ships of War to Invest the Only Port Held by the Cubans.

HAVANA, (via Key West,) April 14.—The expedition under Gen. Roloff, by the steamer Laurada, carrying 2,400 rifles, 500,000 cartridges, and several pieces of rapid-firing artillery, landed alongside the quay of Banes. Gen. Calixto Garcia, with 5,000 men, came to protect the convoy of arms and ammunition; but as Roloff had no men to arm Garcia was compelled to carry the arms into the interior.

The gunboats Nueva Espanas and Mealicia had arrived at Nipe from Havana. The cruiser Reina Mercedes had left Havana on April 12 with four companies of marines and infantry, under the command of Rear Admiral Marence, to unite with all the forces which had left Nipe and Gibara, with a view to a combined land and sea attack upon the insurgent position for the recovery of the port of Banes.

It is reported that the insurgents, hearing that a Spanish gunboat might arrive at any moment, closed the entrance of the port with torpedoes. Gen. Roloff, assisted by local bands, and finally by rebels under Gen. Garcia, commenced to fortify the heights around the port, hastily casting up trenches to make the port temporarily impregnable to any Spanish forces in the neighborhood of Gibara.

Nipe is separated from Banes by the San Peninsula. Three columns, 2,000 men in all, marched on Banes, where they are detained in full view of the formidable and nearly impregnable insurgent positions.

Reinforcements have been sent forward by the Spaniards, and Admiral Navarro will sail to-morrow by the cruiser Legaspi for the Caribbean and thence for Nipe to personally direct the attack by sea. The reinforcements expected will be under Gen. Livares.

Evidently an important battle is in sight if the insurgents try to defend their advantageous stronghold and their claim of being able to hold a seaport. Great anxiety exists with reference to the garrison of 100 men in the fort defending the quay of Banes. It is believed they will be compelled to surrender for lack of water and supplies.

The cruiser Pingon has twice been compelled to break chains in order to enter the Banes port.

MANY SKIRMISHES IN CUBA.

Insurgents Defeated in Each Instance, According to the Official Reports.

HAVANA, April 14.—Numerous skirmishes have taken place in the Provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana, and Santiago de Cuba. According to the official reports, the losses of the insurgents have been eighty-seven killed, including a Captain; three wounded, five taken prisoners on the field, and sixty-two who surrendered, eight of whom were armed. The Spanish losses are officially reported as eight killed and five officers and sixty-six soldiers wounded.

A. P. Triay, the American Consul at Baracoa, arrived here this morning with his family on his way to St. Augustine, Fla., for a Summer vacation.

Senator Cullom Not Well.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Friends of Senator Cullom are showing signs of anxiety for his health. When he entered the White House yesterday, in quest of office for his constituents, he looked pale and worn, and dragged himself along as if on the verge of collapse. He has over 500 applicants for place.

Coal Company Has Not Assigned.

NASHVILLE Tenn., April 14.—On April 6 the Associated Press, under Louisville date, stated that the Cumberland Coal Company of Nashville, Tenn., had assigned to Clarence Wilson. Isaac Reese, Secretary and Treasurer of the Cumberland Coal Company, to-day declared that the report was an error, and that the company had not assigned.

Dr. Scroggs of Keokuk Missing.

KEOKUK, Iowa, April 14.—Dr. J. A. Scroggs, a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners, Secretary and Treasurer, and member of the Faculty of the Keokuk Medical College, has been missing from his home since last Thursday, and his present whereabouts is unknown.

GREECE ASKS WAR CREDIT

Money Wanted for the Ministries of War and Marine of the Kingdom.

PREMIER DELYANNIS EXPLAINS.

Still Hoping for a Peaceful Solution, but Anxious to be Prepared for Hostilities—King George Scarcely Hopes for Continued Peace.

ATHENS, April 14.—On the reassembling of the Boule to-day, M. Delyannis, the Premier, introduced a bill granting the Government a credit of 23,000,000 drachmas for the Ministries of War and Marine.

The Premier asked the House to expedite the passing of the budget. Dealing with the development of the foreign situation he declared that the powers had taken their stand on the principle of the integrity of Turkey, but up to the present had not expressed an opinion with regard to the proposals Greece had made for a pacific solution of the difficulty.

After dwelling upon the right of the Cretans to settle their own destinies, he declared that despite all which had happened, Greece still hoped the powers would agree to a peaceful settlement. The situation on the frontier was not, he said, created by Greece, but by the strange policy of a State which by precipitate armaments had compelled Greece to assemble an army capable of coping with all eventualities, and of defending the interests and honor of the country.

In concluding, M. Delyannis said the Greek Government was doing its utmost to repair the imperfections inseparable from an army so hastily collected, and he hoped that in the course of a few days an army would be concentrated abundantly capable of doing its full duty to the country.

Deputy Rallí, the leader of the Opposition, thought that in view of the existing circumstances, the time was not propitious to commence a debate on the budget.

M. Delyannis agreed with this suggestion, and said that to-morrow he would submit a vote on account for three months. The Chamber then adjourned.

It is stated here to-night that another strong band has entered Macedonia near Kalambaka.

WAR THOUGHT INEVITABLE.

A Belief that Greece Expects One of the Powers to Support Her.

VIENNA, April 14.—The best-informed diplomats here regard war as inevitable. They say the strain cannot be much longer borne by either Turkey or Greece, and that the time has passed for the powers to attempt to intervene.

In view of the dangerous position assumed by Greece, the question is reiterated whether she does not count upon some power coming to her support at the crucial moment. The situation is regarded here as analogous to that of the time when Servia attacked Turkey in 1876, when Russia and Great Britain saved defeated Servia from annihilation.

TURKEY'S WARNING TO GREECE.

More Raids on Her Territory Will Be Taken as a Declaration of War.

LONDON, April 14.—The Evening News's special correspondent at Athens says that the Turkish Government has formally informed the Greek Government that any further raid of irregulars into Turkish territory will be regarded by Turkey as a declaration of war upon the part of Greece.

A special dispatch from Salonica, the Turkish base of operations, says that the Greek irregulars have succeeded in advancing as far as Grevena, rallying the population to their cause, and threatening communications between the Turkish armies at Elassona and Janina.

THE REAL RULERS OF TURKEY.

The Sultan Constantly Consulting the Czar and the Kaiser

LONDON, April 15.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Standard says:

"During the Cabinet Council at the palace on Sunday the Sultan was in constant communication with the Czar and the Kaiser. His ultimate decision will depend upon their advice, which many well-informed people here believe will be in favor of the Turkish invasion of Greece. There can be no question that the policy of Turkey will be regulated from St. Petersburg and Berlin."

The Athens correspondent of The Standard says it is stated there that the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople has addressed a circular to the Russian Consuls in Epirus and Macedonia, counselling all Christians, in the name of the Czar, to observe prudence and to disregard instigations hazardous to their welfare. The circular adds:

"The Consuls are ordered to use every effort to influence the Greek Bishops to assist in maintaining order and preserving Christians from evil counsels."

FORCED BACK BY THE TURKS.

The Greeks Suffered a Loss of Fifty Killed in Macedonia.

ELASSONA, April 14.—Seyfoullah Bey, the officer sent by Edhem Pasha to Krania, to ascertain the exact situation in that locality, confirms the statements previously published that the Turks have driven the insurgents back across the frontier, inflicting a loss of fifty killed on the latter.

The officer declares that he recognized among the insurgents near Krania and between that town and the border, several Greek officers whom he had met personally at Athens. He also asserts that the Greek troops on the frontier made no attempt whatever to prevent incursions upon Turkish territory.

The Turks complain that the Greek troops are trying to provoke an attack. Yesterday a detachment crossed the frontier and for a brief period occupied the monastery near Damasi, subsequently retiring. A communication has been sent by Edhem Pasha to the Greek commander informing him that these tactics will be stopped by force if necessary.

The Turkish troops are now centred in strong force at Grevena, and the insurgents have little chance of advancing further.

THE WEAKNESS OF THE POWERS.

Greece Has Defied Them and Turkey Scorns Them.

LONDON, April 14.—The Vienna correspondent of The Times says that one of the least favorable consequences of the course of action taken by the powers is that it has not only failed to overawe the Greeks, but there are unmistakable signs that it has diminished the prestige of the European concert.

A dispatch to The Times from Constantinople says it is evident from the Porte's language to the powers, which remains courteous and plausible, but is tinged with a perceptible scorn, that the concert of the powers is not regarded there with the consideration paid to it prior to the wavering policy of Europe in dealing with Greece.

The Insurgents Retreating.

ATHENS, April 14.—The Greek insurgents, according to dispatches from the front, have sustained considerable losses and are retreating, having to fight superior forces.

While occupying Baltino the Greeks burned most of the houses of that place.

RUSSIA WILL STICK TO GOLD.

Not Likely to be Impressed by Arguments of the American Bimetallic Commission.

LONDON, April 14.—The Daily Mail's Paris correspondent says he has had an interview with the financial delegate of the Russian Government regarding the American Bimetallic Commission.

The delegate asserted positively that M. de Witte's financial policy is now definitely accepted by Russia, which is irrevocably committed to the gold standard.

He added that in his opinion Great Britain, Austria, and Germany would place insuperable difficulties in the way of the adoption of international bimetallism.

GEN. CHARLES J. PAINE'S VIEWS.

He Is a Bimetallist, but Not a Free Silver Man.

BOSTON, April 14.—Gen. Charles J. Paine, the Boston member of the International Monetary Conference Commission, said to a TIMES reporter to-day that he joined Gen. Walker's Committee of One Hundred three years ago, for the promotion of international bimetallism, and that the declaration of principles published at that time represented his views on the question to-day. The declaration is as follows:

"The committee is formed for the purpose of promoting the establishment of international bimetallism upon the general plan of the Latin Union, but with a broader basis. Those concerned in this movement, while earnestly opposed to free coinage of silver, or any increased use of silver by this country independent of international action, believe that the day is not far distant when the international use of silver as well as of gold in the currencies throughout the world will be common."

Gen. Paine, so a well-known silver politician in town says, is a Democrat, but voted for McKinley last Fall because he did not believe in the United States going it alone on a silver basis. His brother, Robert Treat Paine, and his nephew, Robert Treat Paine, Jr., were among the most prominent of Bryan's supporters in New England at the last election.

Ridiculed in England.

LONDON, April 14.—The Globe, St. James's Gazette, and Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon all ridicule the idea of the United States bimetallic mission having any practical result.

THEY OBJECT TO ROOSEVELT.

Daughters of the American Revolution at Nashville Do Not Want Him to Speak There.

NASHVILLE, April 14.—Campbell Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, met to-day, and appointed a committee to prepare a protest against the invitation to be extended by the Historical Society to Theodore Roosevelt, to deliver the address before the Patriotic and Historical Societies on King's Mountain Day, Oct. 7, 1897, that date having been set apart for such purpose by the Centennial Exposition Executive Committee.

The grounds for the protest are Mr. Roosevelt's alleged incorrect and unjust statements concerning Gen. Sevier, first Governor of Tennessee, and the East Tennessee pioneers, in whose honor this day is to be observed.

DENOUNCING AN OFFICIAL.

Workmen at Springfield, Ohio, Have a Grievance Against Mayor Good.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, April 14.—At a meeting to-night of the Trades Assembly, E. Calhoun, a district typographical union officer, called Mayor Good, who took his office to-day, the king of liars.

The Trades Assembly alleges that Good failed to keep his promise to appoint a labor man on the Board of Public Affairs and other promises. Secretary T. J. Creager and other members said the Assembly would appoint a committee to prosecute Mr. Good for alleged violation of the Garfield Corrupt Practice act limiting the amount of money a candidate can spend. Other disgruntled office seekers have volunteered to join the Trades Assembly in the prosecution. This will be the first test of this remarkable law framed by President Garfield's son, Senator Harry Garfield. If successful, the office will be vacant.

"DAVE" MARTIN FOR HARMONY

Will Retire from Leadership and Help to Unite His Party.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—David Martin, long the leader of the local Republican "combine" which has for years been warring with the Quay faction for political supremacy, stated to-day that he meant to retire from leadership.

He said he would join in the harmony plan now under discussion, which is to amicably unite the party in city and State affairs.

POLITICS NOT IN THEIR LINE.

Ministers Defeated a Resolution Looking to Action on the Ballot.

The Manhattan Congregational Association held its sixty-second meeting in the New England Congregational Church, in South Ninth Street, Williamsburg, yesterday and last night. About thirty ministers were present.

The Rev. Dr. Vickerson offered a resolution asking the people to strive for purer politics, but Dr. Behrend's objection that churches had nothing to do with politics was sustained, and the resolution was tabled. The principal business of the day session was the examination of candidates for admission to the association schools. The Rev. William Curtis Styles, the Rev. J. A. Fischer, the Rev. C. C. Cregan, and the Rev. William H. Kephart were elected to membership.

MR. DAYTON HAS RESIGNED

For Business Reasons He Declines to Serve Out His Term as Postmaster of New York.

THE PRESIDENT DISAPPOINTED.

He Had Hoped There Would Be No Change Until September—Told Mr. Dayton So Yesterday—Cornelius Van Cott May Get the Place.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Postmaster Dayton has resigned his office, and will await impatiently the President's selection of his successor. He came here to resign, but it was not until after he had talked this morning with the President, and found that there was probability that he might be expected to hold on for some time, that he felt impelled to insist that his successor be chosen at an early day in order to meet his personal convenience.

Mr. Dayton went to the White House this morning along with a great many other persons, most of whom are less anxious, perhaps, to get into office than he is to get out of it. He waited for a time before he reached the President, and when he met Mr. McKinley the latter was kind, cordial, and entirely complimentary. The President spoke again as he had spoken March 22, when Postmaster Dayton was here last, about the great satisfaction Mr. Dayton's administration of the office had given, and hoped he was willing to serve through his term of four years.

Mr. Dayton responded to these pleasant words with appreciation, but firmly said:

"You are very kind, Mr. President; but I have come only to renew my request. For business reasons it is necessary that I should give my attention to my profession, and that is impossible while I remain Postmaster."

What the President Said.

The President looked earnestly at Mr. Dayton and then said:

"But I do not want the public to get the impression, Mr. Dayton, that there is any forcing out of office in this case. I desire to have it fully understood that it was hoped that you would finish your term in office."

Mr. Dayton said he had so understood the President in the last conversation he had with him, but since that time he had been obliged to decide it was imperative that he should be out of the office at the earliest possible moment. Even the delay of a few weeks or a few days beyond the time when the President could conveniently find another man would be objectionable to him.

Then he suggested to the President that he would like to prepare his letter of resignation, and to refer in it to the conversations he had held with the President and the requests he had made that he continue in office until the expiration of his term. To this the President consented, and Mr. Dayton, going out into Secretary Porter's room, wrote the following letter:

The Letter of Resignation.

WASHINGTON, April 14, 1897.

The Hon. William McKinley, President, Washington, D. C.:

Sir: Referring to our most agreeable interview of the 22d ult., wherein I stated that if before the expiration of my term, Sept. 13 next, you would appoint or nominate my successor, my convenience would be thereby subserved, and to your then request that I should continue to serve, and also referring to our interview of this day wherein I reiterated my desire and was again met by your request that I continue in office, I nevertheless beg to again renew my request to be relieved, and now place before you this, my resignation, as Postmaster at New York, to take effect upon the qualification of my successor, and earnestly ask the favor of its early acceptance.

I value very highly the compliment conveyed by your twice-made request, but my long-neglected personal affairs demand my attention, and the New York Post Office will not suffer by my retirement.

In closing, I wish to express my appreciation of courtesies received from the Post Office Department, and to heartily commend the intelligence, fidelity, and efficiency of the employes of the New York Post Office. Very respectfully,

CHARLES W. DAYTON.

Compliments His Subordinates.

"I shall sever my official relations with the staff and employes of the New York Post Office regretfully," said Mr. Dayton. "My personal relations with all at the New York office are delightful, and for them all I entertain sentiments of sincere friendship—sentiments with which partisanship has nothing to do. My successor will find the office in an admirable condition of discipline and efficiency, the praise for which is due largely to the employes themselves.

"The Postmaster at New York holds a most honorable and responsible office. I am grateful to Mr. Cleveland for the distinction conferred upon me by his appointment, and, although I have held the office at some personal sacrifice, the loss is more than repaid by the experience I have gained, and the knowledge I have acquired from the men with whom I have served. But I shall gladly retire to private life, and greatly enjoy the prospect of freedom from official cares."

VAN COTT TO SUCCEED DAYTON.

Senator Platt and the Rest of the Delegation Are for Him.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Senator Platt appears to be about to get something from the Administration. It is understood that Cornelius Van Cott will be appointed Postmaster to succeed Mr. Dayton.

The New York delegation would not be surprised if the nomination of Mr. Van Cott should be sent in to-morrow. All the Republican Congressmen favor him. He has really no competitor, and if he had an opponent the rival would have not the slightest chance to reach the office under the President's rule requiring the assent of Senators to all applications for appointment.

Mr. Platt is likely to secure still another appointment. Notwithstanding the reported disposition of Secretary Gage to reappoint Conrad N. Jordan to be Assistant Treasurer, to please business men who have approved of Mr. Jordan's conduct of the office he has occupied, it is asserted by Mr. Platt's friends to-night that Ellis H. Roberts will to-morrow or soon after be nominated to be Mr. Jordan's successor. As the recommendation for his appointment was made by Senator Platt and seconded by the entire New York delegation, that nomination will probably go to Mr. Platt's credit.

Farm for Unemployed.

CHICAGO, April 14.—The Englewood Bureau of Charities will start unemployed men at work on a forty-acre farm at Sixty-fifth, Loomis, and Sixty-sixth Streets, and Centre Avenue, as early as the ground's condition will admit of tilling. It is proposed to lay out vegetable gardens and work them.

BIG FIRE IN KANSAS CITY.

The Scarritt Block, Opposite the Central Fire Station, Destroyed.

KANSAS CITY, April 14.—The Scarritt Block, a five-story brick building on Walnut Street, and across the street from the central station of the Fire Department, was destroyed by fire to-night. The fire for a time threatened another block in the very heart of the city. The big six story Hall building, extending south on Walnut Street to Ninth, seemed in great danger, as it was soon on fire in the upper story adjoining the Scarritt Block.

The fire burned fiercely from 9 o'clock until 10:30. The damage in the Hall building is not great.

CHICAGO GAS TRUST FIGHT.

Civic Federation to Oppose the Consolidation at Springfield.

CHICAGO, April 14.—The Civic Federation has entered into a fight against proposed legislation to consolidate Chicago gas companies. The federation has proposed to the companies that they incorporate in their bill provision for a city Gas Controller and Corporation Counsel. The object is to control the quality and price of gas.

It is said the Gas Trust will not accept the proposition. As the federation is in earnest, this refusal assures a sharp fight at Springfield.

DIED AT HIS POST OF DUTY.

With His Hand on the Engine Throttle, Angus Nicholson Passed Away.

CHICAGO, April 14.—With his hand on the throttle of his engine preparatory to starting the machinery in the Curtis Block, 39 to 43 Washington Street, this morning, Angus Nicholson, the chief engineer of the building uttered a loud cry and fell to the floor dead.

A few moments before death Nicholson said to his assistant, Burt Whittier: "Burt, I'm going to die. Open the windows, I want air. I'm going to die at my post." Heart disease was the cause of death.

FAMILY DROWNED BY A BULL.

Seven Negroes Perish While on a Flatboat in Arkansas.

HELENA, Ark., April 14.—A family of seven negroes has been drowned ten miles west of this city. Sylvester Sanders, a tenant on a farm, where the current has been so swift as to threaten the destruction of the houses, left with his wife and five children for high ground.

He took into his flatboat a large bull which he valued highly. When within a mile of the hills the bull attempted to eat the small limbs of the willow trees through which the boat was being pushed. The animal's action tipped the boat, and in the excitement the animal kicked out the side of the boat, and the entire family was drowned.

TO MAKE ARMOR FOR RUSSIA.

A Contract for Two Ships Offered to the Carnegie Steel Company.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 14.—A contract has been offered the Carnegie Steel Company to make the armor plate for two battleships of the first class, according to an official announcement to-night. The company had intended to close the armor-plate department in June, as the United States Government contracts for the Kearsarge and Kentucky are about finished. The official who gave out the statement added that, in all probability, the plant will now be kept running and the working force increased. Nothing could be learned of the price the Carnegie Company gets, and it may forever remain a secret between the company and the Russian Government. Judging from the tone of the report, the Carnegie Company will accept the tender.

NO FUNDS FOR MR. FOSTER.

Seal Fisheries Commission May Not Receive an Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—It is now reported that possibly the effort to make Mr. Foster a Commissioner for the settlement of some disputes about the seal fisheries may fall through. The carrying out of the plan announced in press dispatches must depend in a large measure upon the willingness of Congress to appropriate the $25,000 regarded by Secretary Sherman as necessary to defray the expenses of Mr. Foster and Mr. Hamlin, who were to be the Commissioners.

It is learned that the Senate Committee on Appropriations has almost positively refused to make the appropriation, and the first advances to the House committee made by those most interested have been received very coldly. Preparations have been made for the commission to begin operations, but nothing more can be done until the money is provided for its members.

THE WEATHER.

The pressure is relatively low in the Middle Atlantic and East Gulf States, also in the Upper Mississippi and Middle Missouri Valleys; it is relatively high over the Lower Mississippi Valley and on the Northern Rocky Mountain plateau. The barometer has risen over the lower lake region and on the Northern Rocky Mountain plateau. It has fallen generally in all other districts, especially on the South Atlantic coast.

The temperature is higher on the Middle and North Atlantic coast, also from the upper lake region southwestward over the Southern Rocky Mountain slope; it has fallen in the Ohio and Lower Mississippi Valley, also on the Northern Rocky Mountain plateau.

Unsettled weather with occasional showers is indicated for New England, the Atlantic, and East Gulf States, with lower temperature. The weather will be generally fair and warmer in the central valleys. Occasional showers are indicated for the Missouri Valley and the Middle Rocky Mountain slope.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897
3 A. M.	65	46	49
6 A. M.	62	48	50
9 A. M.	65	53	56
12 M.	70	61	63
4 P. M.	73	66	67
6 P. M.	74	64	65
9 P. M.	71	60	62
12 P. M.	69	56	59

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 235 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	59½
Weather Bureau	56
Corresponding date 1896	68
Corresponding date for last twenty years	48

RAINES'S BILL MAY FAIL

It Is Doubtful if a Majority of the Assembly Will Favor the Excise Law Amendments.

THE CAUCUS NOT DECISIVE.

On a Proposition to Exempt Clubs from Taxation the Vote Was 56 to 7—Only Sixty-four Members Participated.

ALBANY, April 14.—The attempt of the Republican Assemblymen to make the Raines amendments a caucus measure to-night developed the most serious break in the party that has occurred this session.

So many members refused to go into caucus that the friends of the bill are in doubt whether they can pass it. It requires seventy-five votes to do this. There were sixty-four members present, all of whom agreed to support the amendments in toto. The proposition to exempt clubs from taxation was voted down by a vote of 56 to 7, Mr. Robbins, who was present, not voting.

Messrs. Sheldon of Cayuga, Smith of Westchester, and Van Keuren of Ulster were present in the caucus with amendments they desired to make to the bill, but when they learned that absolutely no amendments would be accepted they bolted.

Messrs. Dudley, Hill, and Brady made the fight to exempt clubs from taxation.

A few had gone away before the vote was taken. Notwithstanding the large number of absentees, the caucus formally declared the bill a party measure and resolved to carry out its programme for to-morrow. After the caucus adjourned, Leader Nixon said: "I think we will pass the bill. I know that some of the absentees will support it. The Speaker expects more than 80 votes for it. I think we have enough votes, but it is likely to be a finish fight."

Speaker O'Grady and his followers are claiming that some who were not present will be driven into line before a vote is taken, and that the bill will be passed. The precise number of bolters cannot be absolutely given because several who did not go to the party gathering are on the doubtful list. They say they oppose the bill, and they hesitate to sign the agreement to ignore the caucus action.

The mathematics of the situation is this. There are 148 votes, one Assemblyman, Mr. Pratt of Ulster County, being seriously ill. There are 35 Democrats who will oppose the bill. Thirty-five Republicans have pledged themselves to vote against it, making a total of 70. This leaves 78 either for the bill or doubtful. If 5 of these can be depended on to go with the bolters, the bill cannot be passed.

Mr. Austin, who to-night joined the conference of bolters, said as he quit that gathering that he thought there would be enough votes to defeat the amendments in their present shape. He reckoned on forty or forty-two bolters.

The best informed on both sides admit that the result is more doubtful than had been anticipated. Senator Raines was in the Senate Chamber until late in the night, and received bulletins every half hour as to the progress of the struggle.

The bill will be taken up the first thing at to-morrow's session.

STRENGTH OF THE OPPOSITION

Thirty-five Republican Assemblymen Pledged Against the Amendments.

ALBANY, April 14.—At about 7:30 o'clock to-night Republican Assemblymen who were undecided as to attending the caucus on the Raines law began gathering in the Assembly library. At 8 o'clock Assemblymar Murphy of New York called this conference to order, and was selected to act as Chairman by the twenty-seven members who were present at that time. Others came in later, increasing the number to thirty-two.

Three members who attended the conference on Tuesday night and pledged themselves to fight the bill did not attend.

The following were in the conference: Assemblymen Van Cott, Mazet, Murphy, Austin, Reinhard, H. T. Andrews, J. J. Sullivan, Laimbeer, L. E. Brown, Mathewson, Adler, Gilleland of New York, Forrester, Knaup, Abell, Soper, Murray, Roehr, Wilson, Brennan, Parshall, and Hughes of Kings; Steiner, Schneider, N. J. Miller, and Braun of Erie; McKnight of Queens, Garby of Richmond, Philo of Oneida, Wells and Ten Eyck of Onondaga, and Levérsee of Albany. Edward Lauterbach and George Manchester were present at the opening of the conference and made long addresses. They urged those present to stand firm and work unceasingly to defeat the amendments, because, as they alleged, if they are enacted into law they will bring about the sure defeat of the Republican Party at the coming elections, particularly that to be held in Greater New York, and this defeat would be so sweeping that it would take the Republican Party a long time to recover.

Then the members began to talk.

Mr. McKnight said: "I have talked against these amendments time and time again in the past; I am talking against them now, and I am willing to go before my constituents for re-election still talking against them."

Mr. Smith asked: "Have we votes enough to be sure that we can defeat these amendments on the floor of the Assembly? If not, can we afford to be defeated in our endeavors and have the Democrats at coming elections say that part of the Republican Party was opposed to them?"

J. J. Sullivan answered: "That is exactly the case whether we are defeated or whether we win—we are against the amendments. We cannot win if they are adopted. So we might as well be perfectly honest in our opposition and fight from start to finish. The city men must go before the people at coming elections, showing that they were opposed to these amendments."

Mr. McKnight—I want to be understood perfectly in this matter. I think the Raines law one of the best laws ever placed upon the statute books of this State as it is, but these amendments will weaken the law, make it obnoxious to a large part of our citizens, and defeat the Republican Party.

Mr. Roehr—I want to point out something that has been overlooked to-night. If these amendments become a law the bars will have to be taken out of some of the best hotels in this country. It is doubtful if the Waldorf or many other hotels in New York, which are generally narrow, could comply with the provisions of this law relative to the thickness of partitions between rooms and to the size and location of windows.

Mr. Lauterbach supplemented these remarks by pointing out that Coney Island would be wiped out of existence, as would all wayside places about New York City

where the bicyclists stop on Sunday for refreshments.

The thirty-two men present then signed an agreement to vote against the Raines amendments, and the signatures of three more, who were not present, were obtained.

Mr. Lauterbach, after leaving the conference, said: "The prospects for the passage of the Raines amendments are certainly not bright. We have thirty-five signatures of men pledged to fight against them to the end. I have heard that there were forty, forty-five, or fifty members present at the caucus, but even granting that sixty are present out of the 115 Republican members of the Assembly, this does not seem to indicate that the Republican Party of the State is in favor of these amendments."

HOW PRESSURE WAS PUT ON.

Republican Leaders Had Platt's Indorsement of the Amendments.

ALBANY, April 14.—Senator Raines today received the following telegram from Senator Platt in Washington with reference to the Raines liquor tax amendments:

"In reply to your telegram I would say that any report of my indifference is utterly untrue. The Governor understands my position perfectly."

This dispatch, signed by Mr. Platt, was used by Mr. Raines to bring the opponents of the amendments "into line with the old man."

With this message and one of similar tenor to Speaker O'Grady, an attempt was made to force the independents who agreed to stay out of caucus last night to accept party discipline.

There was constant and persistent fighting all day to defeat the Raines amendments by the New York Republican organization. Secretary George R. Manchester, who came here Monday to organize the members from the cities, was reinforced this morning by Chairman Edward Lauterbach. He reached the corridors of the Capitol about noon, and before he began labor with the Assemblymen called on Gov. Black. Insurance Superintendent Louis F. Payn and Frank H. Platt, son of Senator Platt, were at this conference.

Some pains were taken by the followers of Raines to spread the information that Mr. Platt was not in sympathy with Mr. Lauterbach in this matter. After leaving the Governor Mr. Lauterbach went to the Assembly and began a series of interviews with Republican Assemblymen. In the course of his labors he came upon Speaker O'Grady, who has been the head and front of the opposition to Mr. Lauterbach. They had an exchange of arguments which was decidedly warm.

"You are not correctly representing the attitude of Mr. Platt, and no one knows it better than yourself," said the Speaker.

Throughout all the arguments of the day one of the striking features has been the frankness with which the sentiments of Mr. Platt are brought forward as reason why Assemblymen should or should not go into caucus. The question which many Assemblymen have been most anxious to settle is, "Does Platt favor the amendments?"

Early in the day the Assemblymen who had participated in last night's conference began to recant. Several who had pledged themselves not to attend the caucus said that they might reconsider their action if it was found that their efforts would be unavailing.

The leaders in the Assembly put pressure on these members in all possible ways. On the calendar was the bill which makes an appropriation of $300,000 for an armory in Buffalo. When it was reached Republican Leader Nixon asked that it be laid aside. This was the Buffalo Assemblymen have been watching for this for two years, and they were in a rage.

Senator Seibert went to Mr. Nixon and asked for an explanation.

"I see you have tied up the Armory bill," said the Senator.

"Yes," said Nixon, "we don't propose to pass it so long as Buffalo Assemblymen go to conferences and agree to stay out of Republican caucuses."

"This looks like a plain case of 'hold up,'" said the Senator.

"That's just what it's intended to be," replied the Republican leader. "A plain case of 'hold up' until the Erie County men come to time on the Raines amendments."

Later in the day the Armory bill was taken up again and passed. It is said that three Erie County men agreed to support the caucus orders as compensation for the passage of the bill.

At o'clock Gov. Black sent for Lauterbach, and, with Louis F. Payn, John Raines, and Senator Ellsworth, laid down the proposition that the amendments must pass iron bound.

Mr. Lauterbach asked if some conference could not be held with the objecting members from Kings and New York, at which perhaps an arrangement might be made to agree upon the amendments in different form.

The answer was: "No, the amendments must pass just as they passed the Senate."

At that time Speaker O'Grady and Leader Nixon believed that they had the majority well in hand, but later events of the evening showed that they had been grievously mistaken.

SPALDING ADMITS HIS FRAUDS.

He Hypothecated the Bonds of the University of Illinois.

CHICAGO, April 14.—President McKay of the University of Illinois Trustees said today that C. W. Spalding, Treasurer of the Board, and President of the defunct Globe Savings Bank, admitted to him and to Trustee James E. Armstrong that he had hypothecated the University endowment bonds intrusted to him as Treasurer. This admission of guilt, Mr. McKay said, was made Monday. Mr. Spalding entered into no explanation, but promised a full statement later. This is the first time any one in authority has openly stated that the bonds have been hypothecated.

President McKay, Trustee Armstrong, and John P. Wilson, attorney for the board, were present at the conference when Mr. Spalding confessed. The meeting was held in the office of Mr. Oliver, attorney for Spalding. Spalding was present only a few minutes.

Attachment on Spalding's Farm.

NASHUA, N. H., April 14.—Hon. Solomon Spalding, President of the New Hampshire Banking Company, and father of C. W. Spalding, President of the defunct Globe Savings Bank of Chicago, has attached his son's farm at Merrimac, as security for his bond. The farm is the most valuable one in this section, and has been used for a long time by Mr. Spalding as a stock farm. A herd of horses from Red Oak, Iowa, arrived there yesterday. It is the old homestead of the family.

HAWAIIAN LABOR QUESTION.

The Government Discriminates Against Asiatic Workingmen.

HONOLULU, April 7.—The Government has issued a call for tenders for a new road that is unique in that it discriminates in favor of the Hawaiian, American, and European laborers as against the Asiatic laborers. The conditions read: "The tenders are based upon the condition that at least 50 per cent. of the unskilled laborers employed on this work are to consist of Hawaiians, Americans, or Europeans."

This is the first time that Asiatic labor has been discriminated against directly by the Government, and the effect upon the laboring classes will be watched with interest.

Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald of California is making an investigation of labor conditions here with a view to heading off Japanese immigration to California. He will also give advice to the Hawaiian Government as to the best method of settling the labor difficulties.

Hawaii's Reciprocity Commission.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Among the passengers on the steamer Australia, which arrived to-day, was William A. Kinney, a special commissioner to Washington to look after the reciprocity treaty. He will endeavor to secure a renewal of the treaty.

Canals to be Open May 5.

ALBANY, April 14.—Superintendent of Public Works Aldridge has given orders to let the water into the canals on May 1, and he expects to be able to open the canals for traffic by May 5. The opening may be delayed a couple of days later than that date on account of the condition of some of the improvements which are being made.

Failure for $150,000 at Lynn.

LYNN, Mass., April 14.—John Donallen & Son, one of the largest firms of morocco manufacturers of this city, assigned to-day for the benefit of creditors. The assignment was made to S. J. Hollis of this city and George E. Smith of Boston. The liabilities are said to be $150,000.

WOOD'S INSURANCE FRAUD

He Implicates an Instructor at West Ponit, in the Pittsburg Swindle.

WAITING FOR VICTIMS TO DIE.

He Had Secured Forty Policies in His Name, $200,000 Worth Being with the Mutual Reserve of This City.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 14.—C. Linford Wood, in jail here for attempting a gigantic insurance swindle, implicates an instructor at West Point. Wood secured forty policies in his name, $200,000 of these being with the Mutual Reserve Association of New York, the remainder with the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company. The physicians whose names were used on the medical blanks are Dr. J. D. Milligan, Dr. J. P. McCord, Dr. Rickenbaugh, Dr. W. N. Beach of Allegheny, and Dr. Price of Braddock.

Dr. Milligan said he passed none of the applicants referred to him, and he was sure McCord did the same. Dr. McCord is out of the city. The premiums on the policies would have amounted to $12,000 a year, and were all written with a ninety-day clause. When Wood was arrested he did not have enough to buy a supper, and the office furniture was not paid for. Attorney R. S. Robb, who is prosecuting the case against Wood, said that Wood was waiting until several of his victims would die; then he would kill the remainder with kindness and bad whisky, as the majority are inebriates.

Edward S. Miller, a veteran of Braddock, tricked Wood into securing a policy for $10,000. He had attempted to get insurance in all the old line and fraternal concerns, and waited, as he is afflicted with heart disease. When he learned Wood's plan he went to a friend, Dr. Brice of Braddock and had him examine him. Wood had this passed and paid the first premium. When Wood wanted Miller to assign the policy over as a creditor Miller refused, and his family would have got the benefit had he died. The Rev. W. E. McCrea is said by physicians to be dying from a complication of diseases. His life was covered for $10,000 and the policy assigned to Wood. The latter was in the habit of making notes on the backs of blanks, and had written: "The preacher will be the first to die." In other places he penciled: "Suffering from congested lungs; good to hold on to." Wheaton and Townley, agents for the Fidelity Mutual Life Association, were the first to discover that a scheme had been hatched to defraud the insurance companies. Wood had a contract with the companies to secure business, suitable for creditor insurance, but on presenting the first applicant, Louis Reilling, aged 85, to Wheaton and Townley they rejected him, as did Dr. S. C. Milligan, who had examined the same man a week previous for the Mutual Reserve.

L. G. Fouse, President of the Fidelity Association of Philadelphia, who unearthed the H. H. Holmes insurance swindles and murders, wrote his Pittsburg agents to cancel the contract with Wood, and notify the newspapers to investigate the fraud. A warrant has been issued for the West Point instructor, who is supposed to be either in Philadelphia or New York, and Detective Perkins said he thought he would be arrested before night.

BROOKLYN MAN IMPLICATED.

J. L. Phelps, Jr., Mentioned in Wood's Confession, Missing.

The carefully planned graveyard insurance scheme which was nipped in the bud by the arrest of C. Linford Wood in Pittsburg last Tuesday was further investigated in this city and Brooklyn yesterday by representatives of the Mutual Reserve Fund Company. Immediately after Wood's arrest he wrote a confession implicating J. L. Phelps, Jr., a young man from Brooklyn. The police of Pittsburg were unable to find Phelps, but he has been traced to Philadelphia.

F. A. Powers, who is in charge of the department of revision of the Mutual Reserve Fund in this city, found young Phelps's father at 224 Monroe Street yesterday. The elder Phelps admitted that his son had been in Pittsburg, but said that he did not know of his having any connection with Wood. Mr. Phelps said that he did not know where his son is at present.

At the offices of the Mutual Reserve here, the statement was made that about $150,000 of insurance had been placed with that company by Wood. All of the policies were written since Jan. 1. Mr. Powers said that at least seven cases of those investigated were clear swindles. In one instance, he said, Wood had taken out a policy on the life of a decrepit, poorly clad, and half-starved old man whom he picked up in a lumber yard. Another of his subjects was a man not yet recovered from a severe attack of the delirium tremens, and a third was a venerable physical wreck whom he got out of a poorhouse. An investigation of the medical certificates accompanying some of these policies is being made.

Four, and perhaps five, insurance companies were favored with a share of C. Linford Wood's business. These were, besides the Mutual Reserve, the Fidelity Mutual of Philadelphia, the National Life of Hartford, the Provident Savings Life Company of New York, and a small accident insurance company in Pittsburg. It is estimated that Wood and his associate, or associates, placed in all about $400,000 of insurance in the companies named.

BOYS PRACTICE HYPNOTISM.

Michigan Youths Become Adepts, with Serious Results.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., April 14.—The hypnotic "Fontanas," who recently exhibited here, have left in their wake a number of juvenile adepts, whom they used on the stage as "victims." Boys, ranging from twelve to eighteen years of age, have gone in to hypnotize their friends. Scores have been subject to the influence, and it is said, with evil results in several cases.

One of the juvenile hypnotists operated on a boy in the basement of the high school. He placed his victim in a rigid condition and left him there. Supt. Ferguson was called, but could not bring the boy back to consciousness.

During a session of Sunday school in the Central Methodist Episcopal Church consternation was caused by a boy who had apparently become stark mad. He had been sitting quietly in one of the classes, and without any apparent reason suddenly started up and indulged in a number of insane antics. It was soon discovered that he had been hypnotized.

Morton School Fund in Court.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 14.—William Morton left a fund for school purposes when he died in 1838, to be used by the City of Lexington for the education of poor children. Now comes the attorney of the heirs of Morton with a demand on the City of Lexington to give an accounting of the fund, or to refund the money left by their ancestor, with interest. Thirty-six years ago the fund amounted to over $12,000, and at that time it was increasing at the rate of $500 per year. In his petition the attorney avers that the Lexington School Board has diverted the Morton fund from its proper use, as set forth in Morton's will.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

7:40 A. M.—16 Orchard Street, Jacob Mandiebaum; no damage.

8:40 A. M.—333 East Seventy-sixth Street, Michael Kelly; damage, $50.

8:45 A. M.—1,450 Amsterdam Avenue, unoccupied; damage, $10.

10:30 A. M.—220 East Third Street, Theresa Vojock; damage slight.

12:35 P. M.—66 Attorney Street, Krowitz Brothers; damage, $15.

6:38 P. M.—383 Bleecker Street, George Loeshe; damage slight.

7:30 P. M.—672 East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, Alexander Nelson; damage, $25.

MISSISSIPPI DOES NOT FALL.

Fear that the Floods Will Not Recede Until It Is Too Late to Plant This Year's Crops.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 14.—Reports from the overflowed Mississippi delta to-night are not encouraging. The expected fall in the waters has not occurred. Many planters express the fear that the flood will not recede until June—too late to plant this year's crop. Much suffering still exists in the Sunflower and Bogue Phalia country, where hundreds of negroes have deserted their cabins and are huddled on the high ground.

Many cabins are submerged to their roofs while several have been swept from their foundations and carried away by the current. On a plantation ten miles west of Helena, Sylvester Sanders, a colored tenant, his wife, and five children were overwhelmed by the current and all perished.

Near Greenville to-day two negroes were drowned in an attempt to reach land.

The whole of the southern part of Helena is under water from one to four feet deep.

MISSOURI'S SUDDEN RISE.

Horses and Cattle Drowned and Farms Inundated for Miles.

OMAHA, Neb., April 14.—To-night there is less danger of the threatened cut-off by the Missouri River, and unless there is an unlooked-for rise or a high wind from the north, it is not probable that much more damage will be done.

On the Iowa side of the river, south of Council Bluffs, the water has inundated farms for a distance of three of four miles back from the stream. The water came up in the night, and the farmers report many hogs, cattle, and horses were drowned. These reports are coming in to-night from every point along the river as far south as St. Joseph. The flood is the worst since the inundations of 1881, and is doing immense damage to property along the river's edge. The flood seems to have reached its height and will probably fall from now on.

Floods About Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 14.—A large part of the Fort Leavenworth reservation on the Missouri side is under water, and the Federal prison farm on the Kansas side is covered with lakes. The water is encroaching on Stillings, the village across from Leavenworth, and several families have been forced to move. Work in the Western Target Company's factory has been stopped, as back water has flooded the village.

Steamers May Cross the Prairie.

MARSHALL, Mo., April 14.—Many of the best farms of this country are river bottom lands. The water is already over some of it and rising, causing farmers to move. It is feared there will be a rise nearly equal to the great flood of 1844, when large steamers ran through the Wakena prairie ten miles from the main channel.

FOR DEMOCRATIC HARMONY.

Movement to Bring All Members of the Party Together.

A number of Democratic business men, members of the Democratic Club, propose to form a Democratic Union for the municipal campaign of this year. The idea is to promote harmony among all Democrats in Greater New York. The names of the sponsors for the movement will not be made public until to-day or to-morrow.

The meeting for organization will be held at the Democratic Club, 617 Fifth Avenue, on or about May 1. Ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower is President of the Democratic Club, and is said to favor the new movement. Perry Belmont, a member of the club, has already declared in favor of harmony.

SEVEN BALLOTS FOR SENATOR.

Hunter Still Lacks Two Votes of Having Enough to Elect.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 14.—Seven ballots were taken to-day for United States Senator, making forty-two ballots that have been taken at the present extra session. The vote in some of the ballots was changed by temporary pairs, but none of the changes were material. Dr. Hunter, the Republican nominee, had 61 votes and the field had 63. The field had just the required number for election, but the Blackburn men, the gold Democrats, and bolting Republicans could not unite on any one.

Ex-Secretary Carlisle arrived at his home in Covington to-day, and his presence in the State caused some comment on his name as a compromise candidate, but he received no votes.

During the sixth ballot Representative Lyons, the Hunter leader, went over to Senator Clark and began talking to him. Clark asked him some question. Lyons answered him facetiously, and Clark jumped up and started to knock him down. Lyons jumped back, and Clark was caught by members around him.

The Lieutenant Governor called to Sergeant at Arms Sommers: "Arrest those men at once."

Sommers took him at his word and pulled Lyons along toward the aisle, when mutual friends explained that Lyons never intended to make trouble.

FARMER ELUDES A CONSTABLE.

Wife and Son Taken to Hackensack for Helping Him Escape.

HACKENSACK, N. J., April 14.—Constable Henry Dipple this morning journeyed to Lodi to arrest Frederick Darlington. Dipple found Darlington sitting on the front stoop. He read the warrant, which recited that Darlington had been indicted for keeping and maintaining a nuisance. There are about 200 geese on his place, and the farm and house are offensive to the neighbors.

When the Constable finished he told Darlington to come with him to Hackensack. Darlington asked permission to go inside and change his clothing. This was granted him. When Dipple went in the house later he met Darlington in the hall. He was dressed. Dipple told him to hurry, and Darlington went out of the back door and started to run. Dipple followed. On reaching a brook at the end of the yard Darlington grabbed a billet of wood and threatened to brain the constable. When he turned to carry out his threat he was looking down the barrel of the Constable's revolver.

Darlington called to his wife to get his gun. While she covered the Constable her husband edged away. She soon dropped the gun. Dipple used his revolver and some bullets flew around Darlington as he ran. Half a mile from the house he came to his horse and wagon and drove away. Dipple had seen Darlington's son drive out, but thought nothing of it. Young Darlington was marched back to the house, and he and his mother were locked in jail on the charge of aiding a prisoner to escape. Dipple says he will arrest Darlington at the first opportunity.

Accused of Manslaughter.

NEWARK, N. J., April 14.—Dr. Henry Candor Roest, twenty-eight years old, a veterinary surgeon, was arrested to-night on a charge of manslaughter. Charles Furman, thirty years of age, died to-night from the effects of stab-wounds inflicted by Dr. Roest with a pitchfork. Roest claims that Furman attacked him with a knife because he had not paid Furman's brother-in-law money which he owed him, and he used the pitchfork to defend himself.

Treasurer Taylor Released.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 14.—South Dakota's ering State Treasurer, William W. Taylor, was released from the penitentiary here to-day after an imprisonment of one year and a half. Good behavior reduced his two years' sentence some six months.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

TAUNTON, Mass., April 14.—The Congregational Church and chapel at East Taunton was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is $10,000.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Fire to-day destroyed the Gorman House at Kensington. Two women were rescued in an unconscious condition. Loss, $3,500.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 14.—Pyle & McIntyre's flour mill at Barleywood, on the Bradywine, was destroyed to-day. The loss on the building, owned by E. J. Dupont, De Nemous & Co., is $12,000; on stock and fixtures, $12,000 to $15,000.

CRITICISES HEALTH BOARD

President Orr, of the House of Refuge, Says Its Action Was Unnecessarily Harsh.

MAYOR APPROVES THE MOVE.

Dr. Roberts Is in Charge of the Institution, and He Has Orders to Maintain a Strict Quarantine.

Alexander E. Orr, President of the House of Refuge on Randall's Island, which was quarantined by order of the Board of Health on Tuesday, said yesterday that the action of the board was very severe.

"The present state of affairs," he said, "is due to a difficulty between the Society for the Reformation of Delinquent Juveniles and the State officials about the appropriation for improvements. The situation is not as grave as it has been made out. There are about fifty cases of diseases of the eye in the hospital, and this is about one-fourth the number we had last year. We have not been able to spend money on the sanitary improvements of the hospital, because we are not allowed to do so. From the school fund we get $4,000 a year, and this is swallowed up by the ordinary expenses of the institution. I have several times brought to the attention of the Health Board the condition, sanitary and otherwise, of the House of Refuge, but have been unable to secure any satisfaction from it or from the State officials."

The trouble between the Board of Health and the House of Refuge began about a year ago, when a report of the bad condition and management of the institution was made by Inspector Springer. The Board of Health ordered investigations, and as a result an application was made to the State Controller for funds with which to pay for necessary sanitary improvements. Nothing was ever done in response to this report.

Dr. Van Santvoord, the physician, complained some months ago of an epidemic of contagious eye disease in the hospital, and another investigation was made by an official of the Health Board. It was found that there were many cases of measles in the building, and that no precautions had been taken to isolate the sick children. Other inspections were afterward made, and as a result the resolutions quarantining the Refuge were passed by the board of Health on Tuesday. A copy of these resolutions was sent to President Orr on Tuesday, and he said last night that he would call on President Wilson of the Health Board today and have a talk with him.

Mayor Strong said yesterday that he approved of the action of the Health Board in quarantining the Refuge. The Health Board, he said, was doing splendid work in the various institutions and schools throughout the city in its efforts to stamp out contagious diseases.

Dr. Roberts, Sanitary Inspector for the Health Board, now has charge, with a number of assistants, of the Refuge, and orders have been given to him to maintain a strict quarantine over the institution.

HOPE TO GET THE MONEY.

Controller Roberts Says He Stands Ready to Advance It.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 14.—Controller Roberts and President of the State Board of Charities Stewart are working hard today to obtain an appropriation of $37,000 in the Supply bill for the building of a sewerage system at Randall's Island to relieve the present condition. The Assembly struck out the appropriation, but the Senate committee agreed to put it in again. Controller Roberts said this morning:

"If I get any kind of assurance that the item will stay in, I will advance the money so that work can be commenced at once."

President Stewart said: "Immediate action should be taken, or else we will have an epidemic of measles that may be very disastrous. I am up to assist in obtaining the appropriation, and I think we will get it."

President Stewart sent to the Finance Committee of the Senate this afternoon a communication in which he says that the State Board feels that it will take some little time to adjust the question of title as between the State, city, and the institution. The communication continues:

"The major part of the items asked for were recommended by our Committee on Reformatories as vitally important for the welfare of the institution; some of these are called for by the Board of Health as requiring immediate attention and others are required by the Fire Department. If the property belonged to the State we would recommend that the entire amount be appropriated by the State. We, however, recommend that $32,900 be appropriated, it being the amount asked for the equipment and the purchase of personal property. We cannot, however, approve of the appropriation asked for the betterment of real property in consequence of the indecision of the question of title."

WIFE LIVES IN THE BARN.

Husband Has the House—She Is Provisioned for a Siege.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, N. Y., April 14.—The marital troubles of Levy Dressner and his wife, who are both well off, culminated yesterday During the absence of Mrs. Dressner her husband took possession of the house on Villard Avenue, and placed an agent in charge, with instructions to hold the house against all comers.

When Mrs. Dressner returned and found herself shut out she ensconced herself in the barn and sent to the village stores for fuel, lights, and provisions. She is still in possession of the barn, and her husband's agent holds the house. To-day, under orders from Mr. Dressner, the windows and door of the barn were removed. Mrs. Dressner has possession of a room, and has made herself comfortable. She has plenty of provisions and means for buying more if she wants them.

THE BROOKLYN AFLOAT AGAIN.

Machinery Slightly Out of Alignment, but She Is About Ready for Service.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—The United States cruiser Brooklyn was successfully floated out of the dry dock at League Island Navy Yard at 11:30 o'clock this morning. It is expected that the Brooklyn will be ready to make her maiden trip under the United States flag in a few days.

After the vessel was afloat in the river to-day, it was found that she had "hogged" a trifle and that her machinery was slightly out of alignment. A corps of engineers was at once put to work to restore the machinery to its proper line. It was stated at the Navy Yard that the injuries to the machinery were in no respect serious.

PRINCETON DEATH MYSTERY.

Frederick Biallas, an Old Resident, Found Dead in Stony Brook.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 14.—Frederick Biallas, an old resident of Princeton, who operated the draw bridge over the Delaware and Raritan Canal, was found dead today, lying partly in the water of Stony Brook. Biallas was a well-known character at Princeton. He sold cider, and rented boats to the students. The physicians assert that Biallas was drowned. An investigation will be made.

For Rapid Mail Transmission.

CHICAGO, April 14.—If the plans of the Postal Department are carried out Chicago will have an elaborate system of pneumatic tubes for the quick transmission of mails to and from depots, to and from the chief sub-stations, and to and from the large business houses and office buildings. The new Post Office will be the centre. Postmaster Gordon will discuss the matter with the Washington authorities next month.

After a Day's Hard Work
Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
It makes a delicious drink, and relieves fatigue and depression. A grateful tonic.

ADAMS DID NOT CONFESS.

Admits Having Signed a Paper for Whiteman the Contents of Which He Did Not Know.

Joseph Adams, who pleaded guilty to forgery last Thursday, and who on Tuesday was alleged to have made a confession taking upon himself the crime of which Alonzo J. Whiteman was acquitted, denied yesterday that he had made any such confession. Whiteman had been accused of swindling the Columbia Bank, Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, by means of a forged draft on the National City Bank of Brooklyn. Whiteman and Adams are said to look very much alike.

On Tuesday afternoon it became known about the Criminal Court Building that Adams had made a confession to Sol. D. Rosenthal, a lawyer of 25 Chambers Street, in which he stated that he was the man who had swindled the Columbia Bank. When Adams was seen in the Tombs yesterday, just before he left for Sing Sing, he said:

"I did not make any confession to Rosenthal or to Whiteman. Whiteman came to me and asked me if I had not committed the Columbia Bank forgery. I told him I had not. He said that I could help him by making an affidavit, but did not explain exactly what the affidavit was to be. He said if I would do him a favor that he would help the members of my family financially while I was in prison. Yesterday he brought me a typewritten paper. A lawyer, who, I suppose, was Rosenthal, was with him. They asked me to sign the paper, and Rosenthal, as a notary public, certified to the signature. I signed the paper without reading it, and know nothing about its contents. I did not rob the Columbia Bank."

It is generally understood that Whiteman intends to bring suit against the Pinkerton Detective Agency and the Columbia Bank for damages, and that his efforts to get a confession out of Adams were for the purpose of strengthening these suits.

PARDONED FOR MURDER.

Benjamin L. Carpenter Released from State Prison.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 14.—Ben L. Carpenter, whose trial, conviction, and sentence to hang for the murder of J. E. Hannibel, a farmer of Ashley County, this State, in 1895, is well known to the reading public, was to-day granted a full pardon by Gov. Jones.

Carpenter sued The Arkansas Gazette for $10,000 libel soon after the murder was committed, for publishing a paragraph stating that suspicion pointed to Ben L. and W. O. Carpenter, but the suit was nol prossed the day of Ben's conviction. W. O. Carpenter last week finished a five years' sentence in the pen for the part he played in the crime.

The lower court was twice reversed by the State Supreme Court, and Gov. Clarke commuted Ben's death sentence to twenty-one years in the penitentiary in 1896. Gov. Jones, who was familiar with all the details, on a lengthily signed petition, granted Carpenter full pardon.

NEW YORK A. C. WRESTLERS.

Championships Settled in All but the Heavyweight Class.

The wrestling championships of the New York Athletic Club were decided in the clubhouse last night in all classes but the heavyweight. In this class M. Page was to have wrestled with E. C. Jurgesson. Page, however, was very much exhausted after his bout with McColgan, and Jurgesson suggested a postponement, which was accepted. The results are as follows:

125-Pound Class.—First Bout—H. S. Thompson defeated W. W. Gilfillan. Time—8:54. Final Bout—Dr. H. E. Stafford defeated H. S. Thompson. Time—1:18.

145-Pound Class.—First Bout—W. H. Page, Jr., defeated D. F. Cox. Time—4:10. Second Bout—C. R. Tatum defeated A. A. McGlaustan on work. Time—20:00. Final Bout—W. H. Page, Jr., defeated C. R. Tatum. Time—0:48. For second prize D. F. Cox defeated C. R. Tatum. Time—2:59.

158-Pound Class.—First Bout—B. E. French defeated A. C. Kolstede. Time—2:33. Final Bout—George Bechtol defeated B. E. French. Time—1:58.

Heavyweight Class.—First Bout—M. Page defeated J. G. McColgan. Time—5:04. Second Bout—E. A. Jurgesson defeated C. Schumacher. Time—6:08. Third Bout—M. Page defeated F. L. Slazenger on work. Time—13:00.

CASEY COACHING AT HARVARD.

Professional Oarsman Secured for the Senior Class Eight.

BOSTON, April 14.—As Harvard's senior class crew does not furnish material for future 'varsities, its members have given up the Lehmann stroke, and have now secured the services of Jeremiah Casey, local professional oarsman from South Boston. He has had considerable experience in coaching an eight.

This is the first time for some years that a class eight has had a professional coach. He took the eight out yesterday, and shifted the men about somewhat to conform to his ideas, putting Sleeper at stroke and Sanders at No. 4, and the crew rowed some short stretches. Mr. Casey will not change the idea of the stroke much, except to quicken it considerably.

Yale Disapproves Saratoga.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 14.—Capt. Bailey of the Yale crew said to-day that Yale could not now make a formal statement of her position relative to rowing at Saratoga, the proposition made by Cornell. It is known, however, that it is very displeasing to Yale. The Faculty especially oppose it, as the place is so difficult of access to Yale undergraduates. They want a race nearer home.

N. Y. A. C. Swimmers Win.

The New York Athletic Club swimmers won the banner offered by the Knickerbocker Athletic Club. Out of six events that have been decided in the Knickerbocker Club tank, five were won by the representatives of the New York Athletic Club. Last night Murray won the 100-foot race, with Wenck second, and Wenck won the 440-yard race, with Kolluck second.

Wisconsin Judge Enjoined.

MADISON, Wis., April 14.—The Supreme Court to-day issued a peremptory writ to prohibit Judge Bailey of Eau Claire from further proceedings in the contempt case against Editor Ashbaugh and Lawyer Doolittle.

T. F. Frawley, attorney for Judge Bailey, filed a return to the alternative writ of prohibition issued by the court April 3. The court ruled that the second order of contempt was based wholly on affidavits of the defendants, in which they set forth that they believed to be true the statements published by them.

This was held not to be contempt.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

BOSTON, April 14.—All the Anti-Trust bills came up in the House yesterday, and were referred to the next General Court.

HARRISBURG, April 14.—The bill appropriating $550,000 for the erection of a new Capitol passed in the House yesterday. The bill now goes to the Governor, and will no doubt become a law.

TUNKHANNOCK, Penn., April 14.—Carlton D. Adams of North Branch Township shot and instantly killed his wife last night. Adams says the shooting was accidental, but he has been placed under arrest.

BUFFALO, April 14.—Two wills disposing of large estates were filed for probate to-day. That of Mrs. Sherman S. Rogers disposes of property valued at $300,000. The only public bequest is $10,000, to the Buffalo General Hospital. The will of Sherman S. Jewett disposes of about $500,000. There are no public bequests.

BUFFALO, April 14.—After deliberating forty-three hours the jury in the case of Mrs. Matilda Adams, who is suing the New York Central Railroad for $25,000 damages for the death of her husband, came into court to-day and reported a disagreement. A motion for a new trial will be made at once.

DETROIT, Mich., April 14.—Lewis J. Fulmer, a Detroit druggist; George L. Schumacher, and Herbert T. Jenkins were arrested to-day charged with smuggling sulfonal, trional, phenacetine, and antipyrine from Canada. It is alleged that several men and women assisted in the carrying of these articles across Detroit River from Windsor, Ontario.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

			A. M.
Sun rises...5:21	Sun sets...6:39	Moon sets...4:04	

High Water—This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...5:48	Gov. Is'd...6:02	H. Gate...7:51
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...6:10	Gov. Is'd...6:31	H. Gate...8:20

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) APRIL 15.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Amalfi, Santos	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
City of Birmingham, Savannah		5:00 A. M.
Trinidad, Port Antonio	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

FRIDAY, APRIL 16.

Rio Grande, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
Seminole, Charleston		3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, APRIL 17.

Alene, Fortune Island, Greytown, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Edam, Amsterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Ethiopia, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Etruria, Queenstown	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Grenada, Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Kitty, Cape Haiti, &c., Carthagena, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
La Normandie, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Maasdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Saratoga, Cuba, and Mexico	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Werra, Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

Supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) APRIL 15.

Bolivia, Gibraltar, March 20.
City of Birmingham, Savannah, April 11.
Cuba, Havre, April 2.
Edam, Amsterdam, March 31.
El Mar, New Orleans, April 10.
Exeter City, Swansea, April 1.
Francisco, Hull, March 31.
Marsala, Hamburg, March 26.
Ovenum, Oporto, March 28.
Oregon, Gibraltar, April 1.
Phoenicia, Hamburg, April 3.
Pomeranian, Glasgow, April 2.
Scindia, Gibraltar, March 28.
Seminole, Jacksonville, April 10.
Spree, Bremen, April 6.
Valencia, Colon, April 4.

FRIDAY, APRIL 16.

British King, Antwerp, April 3.
Frederich der Grosse, Bremen, April 4
Iroquois, Jacksonville, April 13.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, April 10.

SATURDAY, APRIL 17.

Albano, Hamburg, March 31.
Campania, Liverpool, April 10.
Caribbee, Nassau, April 13.
Megantic, London, April 3.
New York, Southampton, April 10.
Werkendam, Rotterdam, April 4.

SUNDAY, APRIL 18.

La Champagne, Havre, April 10.
Nasmyth, St. Lucia, April 10.
Orinoco, Bermuda, April 15.

MONDAY, APRIL 19.

Nomadic, Liverpool, April 9.

TUESDAY, APRIL 20.

Circassia, Glasgow, April 8.
Karamania, Gibraltar, April 5.
Lammermoor, Hamburg, April 5.
Manitoba, London, April 8.
Obdam, Rotterdam, April 8.

Arrived—New York, April 14.

SS Santo Domingo, (Span.,) Aguirre, Vera Cruz April 4, Progreso 6th, and Havana 10th, with mdse. and passengers to J. M. Ceballos & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3 A. M. to-day.

SS Massachusetts, (Br.,) Bocquet, London April 1, with mdse. and passengers to the New York Shipping Company. Arrived at the Bar at 11 P. M. yesterday.

SS Cevic, (Br.,) Nicol, Liverpool April 2, with mdse. to H. Maitland Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 11:52 P. M. yesterday.

SS Patria, (Ger.,) Bauer, Hamburg March 29, via Halifax April 11, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 1:45 A. M. to-day.

SS Cuba, (Nor.,) Bornholdt, Sanchez, San Domingo, 5 days, with mdse. and passengers to Edgar C. Gedney. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Yucatan, Reynolds, Vera Cruz March 31, Tuxpan April 2, Tampico 4th, Campeachy 7th, Progreso 8th, and Havana 10th, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:40 A. M. to-day.

SS Kensington, (Br.,) Roberts, Antwerp April 3, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 12:57 P. M. to-day.

SS Aspatria, (Br.,) Sandison, Cheribon Jan. 11, Tagal 18th, Joanna 15th, Sourabaya 18th, Samarang 27th, Perim Feb. 19, Port Said March 1, Malta 10th, and Bermuda, April 5, via Delaware Breakwater 13th, with sugar to order; vessel to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Port Adelaide, (Br.,) Morgan, Yokohama Dec. 28, Hiogo Jan. 5, Shanghai 31st, Foochow Feb. 6, Amoy 10th, Hongkong, 13th, Singapore 18th, Colombo March 2, Perim 12th, Suez 18th, Port Said 24th, and Gibraltar 29th,

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

The Senate Refuses to Declare Against the Retroactive Clause in the Tariff.

VOTE, 24 NAYS TO 23 NAYS.

Lee Mantle Speaks for the Wool Growers and Votes with the Straight Republicans — Mr. Gorman Criticises the Large Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—This being the eighty-seventh birthday of Senator Morrill of Vermont, the opening prayer of the Chaplain referred in eulogy to the "Patriarch of the Senate, hale in body, alert and vigorous in intellect, fresh and kindly in generous sympathies, crowned with the fruits of an illustrious career of more than two-score years in the service of the Nation, with the love and honor of his Green Mountain State, of the Senate, and of the country at large."

Something of a stir was occasioned by a statement from Mr. Mantle of Montana in presenting a memorial from wool growers. He said this extensive class, particularly those of the West, felt that the proposed rates of the pending Tariff bill did not afford the necessary protection to raw wool; also that the wool manufacturers receive undue protection as compared to that given to the wool growers. The last Republican platform, proceeded Mr. Mantle, pledged the party to grant ample protection to the woolgrowers. On this pledge they gave their votes to the Republican Party at the last election, although many of them, particularly in the West, favored free-silver coinage. Mr. Mantle expressed the hope that the present bill would not be left open to the inequalities of the McKinley bill as to wool.

Wool Growers and Manufacturers.

Mr. Jones of Arkansas, one of the Democratic members of the Finance Committee, remarked that there seemed to be a misapprehension. The Finance Committee, he said, was not considering the Tariff bill. Certain members of that committee—Republican members—were understood to be at work on it, but the Finance Committee had not taken up the bill. Mr. Morrill said it was perfectly well understood that a Republican sub-committee was going over the bill, although the Finance Committee as a whole had not yet taken up the measure. He expected, he said, that the full committee would consider the bill at an early day.

Mr. Hoar responded to some of the criticisms of Mr. Mantle. He said he hoped to see the wool schedule arranged to the satisfaction of the wool growers against the wool manufacturers. Their interests were identical. Certainly no wool grower would desire to have a duty on manufactured wool which did not afford adequate protection. This whole question must be settled by the sound and sober judgment of both interests. Mr. Hoar referred to the fact that the wool growers were not without their watchful representatives when the Tariff bill was before Congress, and he thought the argus eyes of Judge Lawrence would see that this interest did not suffer.

Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.,) said he desired to call public attention to the remarkable proposition coming from the other side of the Chamber. Senators had made clear that there was a compact, well-managed organization for the purpose of raising the taxes to the highest point on their respective lines of goods. Both of these industries were represented according to the statements made, but the great body of American people, who were consumers of these taxed goods, were not represented here.

"They are represented by the Democratic side," remarked Mr. Frye.

"I am glad to know that this side represents the great body of the people," responded Mr. Gray. He went on to say that this plea in behalf of tariff beneficiaries would be followed soon by pleas in behalf of hides and other articles, without reference to the people who used these articles. Mr. Hawley (Rep., Conn.,) expressed regret that the Delaware Senator should seek to stir up ill feeling and to impugn the motives of honorable men. He asserted that no undue influence was being exerted by the wool interests, and during many years he had received only one letter on the subject.

The Debate Called Premature.

At this point Mr. Morrill stopped the discussion by calling for the regular order. He expressed the hope that there would be no premature debate of a tariff bill not before the Senate, adding that he expected the bill would be reported at an early day. This terminated the brief and breezy debate on this line of the tariff, but it soon came up again on the resolution of Mr. Vest declaring illegal the recent order of the Secretary of the Treasury to customs officers relative to goods imported after April 1. Mr. Vest declared that the duty of the Secretary was to execute the existing law. And yet the order clearly anticipated the retroactive clause of the tariff bill pending before Congress. In effect, the order nullified the existing law. He said that no intelligent lawyer would declare the retroactive clause of the Dingley bill to be a lawful exercise of authority by Congress. It was an act of intimidation against importers.

Mr. Morrill again expressed regret that the Tariff bill was being discussed before it had been perfected and presented to the Senate. Some of these provisions now under discussion might be changed before reaching the Senate. Mr. Vest answered that he had not precipitated a tariff debate. It was the Secretary of the Treasury who precipitated the question by his illegal order. Must the Senate remain dumb, asked Mr. Vest, while this Secretary "drew his sword and directed it against American citizens?" It was an unjustifiable act against the importers, Mr. Vest asserted.

Mr. Morrill moved to refer the resolution to the Finance Committee. This precipitated a tariff vote. Great interest was manifested in the vote, and the roll call was closely followed. The motion prevailed by a vote of 24 to 23.

The detailed vote was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Baker, Burrows, Carter, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Hawley, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hoar, McMillan, Mantle, Mason, Nelson, Platt of New York, Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Spooner, Warren, and Wellington—24.

Nays — Messrs. Bate, Butler, Cannon, Chandler, Chilton, Cockrell, Gorman, Gray, Harris of Kansas, Heitfield, Lindsay, McEnery, McFerry, Martin, Mills, Morgan, Pasco, Pettigrew, Pettus, Rawlins, Turner, Turpie, Vest, and Walthall—23.

Chandler Against the Motion.

The only Republican vote cast against the motion was that of Mr. Chandler, while the Democrats voted solidly against it. They had the assistance of all the silver Republicans and the Populists present, except Mr. Mantle, Silver Republican of Montana, who voted with the straight Republicans. Mr. Cannon, Silver Republican, and Messrs. Butler, Harris of Kansas, Heitfield, Pettigrew, and Turner, Populists, were recorded against the motion. Messrs. Teller and Jones and Stewart of Nevada were absent. Senator Kyle, whose position is a question of interest, and Senator Allen, Populist, were also absent.

Mr. Morgan then moved to proceed with the Cuban resolution.

Mr. Hoar urged that the Bankruptcy bill should be taken up. It had been expected that Mr. Vest would speak on the resolution, but he stated that he preferred to see a vote taken. Thereupon Mr. Morgan asked unanimous consent that the vote be taken to-morrow. Efforts to fix a time for the vote were unavailing, and Mr. Morgan finally gave notice that he would call up the resolution daily until a vote was reached.

The Indian Appropriation bill was then taken up. It afforded Mr. Gorman of Maryland an opportunity to speak of the disorganized condition of the Senate. The President had stated in his inaugural address that the condition of the country required the strictest Governmental economy. And yet it was proposed to pass appropriation bills aggregating more than $75,000,000 without the consideration of a duly organized committee of the Senate. Mr. Gorman said that careful consideration of these bills might lead to their reduction by $10,000,000. Appropriations were piling up, increasing and doubling within the last twelve years, until the stupendous figure of a billion dollars for a single Congress had been reached. It was time to call a halt in these vast expenditures. There should be a limitation of expenditures on the navy and on fortifications, now that an era of peace appeared to be at hand. It was time, too, to limit the expenditures on rivers and harbors. Mr. Gorman said the Democrats could do no more than call the attention of Senators on the other side to the urgent need of retrenchment.

The formal consideration of the Indian bill was then proceeded with. The committee amendment opening the Uncompahgre Indian reservation to public entry led to a long contest. A point of order was made against it by Mr. Jones of Arkansas, and, pending the decision, the Senate at 5 P. M. went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

DEMOCRATS' PLAN REJECTED.

Republicans Seek Better Terms for Reorganizing in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The committee appointed by the Republican caucus of the Senate to arrange with the opposition a plan for the reorganization of the Senate committees to-day decided to reject the proposition made yesterday by the committee representing the alliance of the Democrats, Populists, and Silver Republicans and to ask for another conference with a view of reaching a more satisfactory understanding.

The committee reached the conclusion that for the Republicans to attempt to organize on the basis suggested was untenable, and would amount to placing them in a position of apparent responsibility, whereas in reality they would not be in control. An analysis of the proposition showed that whereas the Republicans under the proposition would control about forty chairmanships to the opposition's forty, the opposition would be in the majority on thirty-eight committees to the Republicans twenty-two. Many of the committees are unimportant, but there are some which the Republicans feel that they must control if they are to be placed in the position of responsibility. These include rules, appropriations, Post Offices, and post roads and others. If the Democrats decline to make better terms than those proposed already the Republican committee will refer the matter to the Republican caucus.

BILL TO AID THE UNEMPLOYED.

Mr. Ridgely, Populist, Introduces a Measure Similar to Coxey's.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Representative Ridgely, Populist, of Kansas, introduced in the House to-day a bill to "enable unemployed to earn a living, to utilize industry, and produce general prosperity." His plan is much like the one advocated by "Gen. Coxey of Ohio."

It authorizes State, Territory, county, city, town, township, or school district to raise money for giving employment on public works by issuing non-interest-bearing bonds of twenty-five years, payable only to the United States, not to exceed half the assessed value of the property of the State or municipality. In return for the bonds the United States Treasury is to issue Treasury notes.

DE ARMOND RIVAL TO BAILEY.

Populists Trying to Secure Enough Democratic Votes in the House for Effective Opposition.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The House was in session but ten minutes to-day and then adjourned until Saturday. As soon as the Journal had been read Mr. Dingley made a motion that when the House adjourns it be until Saturday. Mr. De Armond of Missouri and Mr. Simpson of Kansas immediately demanded a division. The vote on the motion was 131 to 38. Mr. Bailey and his followers voted with the Republicans, while Mr. De Armond and other Democrats and Populists opposed the motion. Many Democrats refrained from taking sides, while those who rose for the division seemed about equally divided on the question. Mr. De Armond, Mr. Terry of Arkansas, and other Democrats tried to secure a yea and nay vote, but only thirty-one members supported the demand, which was not a sufficient number.

The Populist members of the House have decided to undertake the policy of forcing the Republicans to keep a quorum in the city. Without a quorum to carry motions to adjourn for three days it will be necessary for the House to meet every day. Representative Simpson says that the Populists had expected the Democrats as the larger minority party to insist upon a quorum, but as the Democrats are divided upon their policy the Populists will take the lead in opposing the majority. After an informal conference of the Populists letters were sent to those of their own party who are absent from the city urging them to return at once. There are twenty-two Populists in the House, and Mr. Simpson asserts that he expects that enough Democrats will work with them to make an effective minority.

Speaker Reed is urging Republican members not to leave the city, and the number in the House to-day was unusually large for a time when the House is practically not in session.

MUST PAY FOR A LYNCHING.

Indemnity for the Killing of Three Italian Citizens Last August.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The President has decided to recommend to Congress an appropriation as indemnity for the killing by a mob of lynchers of three Italian citizens at Hahnville, La., Aug. 8 last.

The State Department has struggled in vain for many months to escape the necessity for assuming responsibility for the killing of these men, and in the attempt it has been aided by the authorities of the State of Louisiana with copious reports to establish the assertion that the Italians were killed not because they were Italians, but because they were suspected of having committed a murder, and also that they had lost their Italian nationality by exercising the rights of citizens in Louisiana. The passages between Secretary Olney and Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador, on these points are regarded as excellent manifestations of the highest diplomatic skill in argument.

When Secretary Olney retired he left the case as a legacy to the incoming Administration. He had taken the ground that the killed were not Italian subjects, but the Italian Ambassador, by direction of his Government, firmly asserted its right to protect the men, and through the evidence collected through the Italian Consul at New Orleans has so far established the soundness of its contention that when Secretary Sherman came to take up the matter he was obliged to accept the Italian contention as proper, and to decide to recommend an allotment for indemnity to the families of the men.

Fire Department Repair Bills.

Acting Superintendent of Buildings Friel of the Fire Department reported to the Commissioners yesterday that he had found some irregularities in the bills presented by contractors for work done during the administration of the former Superintendent of Buildings, Edward O'M. Condon. In the case of one building for which $200 is asked he can find no record of any repairs having been made. The Commissioners instructed him to make a thorough investigation, and to submit a report in writing.

For the Fencers' Club Competition.

Six teams have entered for the Fencers' Club Junior team competition, to take place to-morrow and Saturday evenings at the club, 37 West Twenty-second Street. Each contestant must fence four minutes with every other contestant, except the members of his own team. The teams entered are Harvard, Columbia, Cornell, New York Athletic Club, Fencers' Club, and the Philadelphia Turn Gemeinde.

Hood's Pills

Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FOR THE TURKISH MISSION

James B. Angell of Michigan Has Been Nominated by the President for This Post.

THE NEWARK COLLECTORSHIP.

William R. Williams Has Received the Coveted Prize—George D. Meiklejohn of Nebraska Is Nominated for Assistant Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Turkey—JAMES B. ANGELL of Michigan.

Consul at Pictou, N. S.—GEORGE N. WEST of the District of Columbia.

Assistant Secretary of War—GEORGE D. MEIKLEJOHN of Nebraska.

Commissioners of the District of Columbia—JOHN B. WIGHT and JOHN W. ROSS.

Collector of Customs for the District of Newark, N. J.—WILLIAM R. WILLIAMS of Newark.

Assayer at Boisé City, Idaho—JOHN W. CUNNINGHAM.

Special Examiner of Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals in the District of Boston and Charlestown, Mass.—ERASTUS HOPKINS.

Marshal of the United States Court, Central District, Indian Territory—JASPER P. GRADY.

Special Fiscal Agents of the Navy Department at London, England—SELIGMAN BROTHERS.

Army Promotions—First Lieut. E. H. Browne, Fourth Infantry, to be Captain; Second Lieut. P. A. Wolf, Third Infantry, to be First Lieutenant; Second Lieut. J. W. Joyes, Fifth Artillery, to be First Lieutenant; Corp. George L. Byroade, First Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant.

ANGELL A COLLEGE PRESIDENT.

His Life Has Been Largely Devoted to Educational Work.

James B. Angell, who has been nominated for Minister to Turkey, is a native of Rhode Island, in which State he was born in 1829, but he has resided in Michigan for twenty years or more, and is President of the Michigan State University. He is a graduate of Brown University, and his life has been largely devoted to educational work. He held the Chair of Modern Languages in his alma mater from 1853 to 1880, and occupied the position of President of the State University of Vermont for five years before being called to Michigan. He was engaged in journalistic work in Providence from 1860 to 1866. In 1880, Mr. Angell was appointed Minister to China, serving until 1881.

He has had considerable experience in negotiating treaties. He represented the United States in preparing some of the treaties with China for the exclusion of Chinese laborers, and was one of the representatives of this country in negotiating the Newfoundland treaties, which failed of ratification by the Senate. Mr. Angell is a Congregationalist, and has been quite prominent in church affairs. His appointment was sought especially by the members of this Church, which has a greater number of missionaries in the Turkish field than any other denomination. It is expected by them that he will give especial attention to the protection of American missionaries in Turkey.

George D. Meiklejohn.

George D. Meiklejohn, appointed Assistant Secretary of War, has served two terms in Congress, representing the Third District of Nebraska. He is about forty years old, and a native of Wisconsin. He has been prominent in politics in Nebraska, having been a member of the Legislature and Lieutenant Governor of the State. He has been Chairman of the Republican State Committee in Nebraska. Mr. Meiklejohn has been practicing law since 1880.

His nomination was brought about by the declination of James Martin of Vermont, to whom the place had been offered.

William R. Williams.

William R. Williams, who receives the Newark Collectorship, was an Assemblyman from Newark in 1880 and 1881. For five years he held the post of Chairman of the Republican City Committee. He is now Chairman of the County Board of Elections and Registration. He has been in the retail shoe business for several years.

ASPIRANTS CALL ON M'KINLEY.

Among the Visitors Was Charles W. Swift of New York.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—There were many callers at the White House to-day on office-seeking missions. Several Georgia men came with Col. Buck, the recently nominated Minister to Japan. One of them was W. A. Pledger, who desires to be Consul at Jamaica. Representative Livingstone of Georgia brought the Rev. I. S. Hopkins, who wished to be appointed Minister to Greece. Representatives Mitchell and Wilson of New York introduced to the President Charles W. Swift, a candidate for the Belfast Consulship.

Dr. F. Ziegfeld, President of the Chicago Musical College, who is backed for Consul at Berlin, was accompanied by Senator Mason. Representative Walker of Virginia presented Mr. J. McH. Gish, who would be Minister to Haiti.

It is expected that the next appointments made will be accounting officers of the Treasury.

Lester F. Stearn of Dunkirk, N. Y., will not accept the office of Third Assistant Postmaster General. The place will be offered to John A. Merritt of Lockport, and he will accept.

COLOR LINE AT ANNAPOLIS.

Congressman Shattuc Creates Excitement by Nominating a Negro for a Cadetship.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Congressman Shattuc of Ohio yesterday nominated D. J. Bundy, a colored lad, of Cincinnati, to a cadetship at Annapolis. He has been urged to withdraw the name, but says he will stand by the appointment. There have been some murmurs of disapproval from the naval academy, and threats of the students to resign.

"The boy earned the appointment fairly," said Gen. Shattuc to-day. "There was a competitive examination, and two colored lads, one of them Bundy, outstripped their Caucasian competitors. One of them, however, proved to be over twenty, and was therefore disbarred. I had told them the competition was open to every eligible boy in my district. Bundy, who won, is one of the handsomest boys I ever saw. Yesterday I sent his name to the Secretary of the Navy and he will be appointed. I have received no communications from the students at Annapolis on the subject, but several Congressmen have told me that it was an unwritten law not to allow a colored boy at Annapolis. They told me if I persisted it would break up the school and that other students would resign.

"'Let them resign,' I replied. 'That boy earned his appointment fairly and I'm going to see that he goes to Annapolis and receives fair treatment if it is in my power to do so.'"

Eggs on the White House Lawn.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The officers in charge of the White House grounds have decided to open the grounds on Easter Monday for the old-time custom of egg-rolling, which the children of Washington have observed for many years. Hundreds of children usually assemble on the lawn south of the mansion and roll colored Easter eggs on the grass. During President Harrison's Administration the Marine Band always played in the park on Easter Monday, but the band did not play during President Cleveland's Administration.

Only Slight Damage to the Oregon.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Commandant Whiting of the naval station at Bremerton, Washington, reported further to-day to the Secretary of the Navy respecting the grounding of the Oregon, that while the exact amount of damage to the ship has not been ascertained, it is probably slight and not sufficient to delay the ship a moment from going to sea.

Tiffany & Co.

New Table Silver

For Easter Weddings.

Constant accessions of rich new designs in familiar articles for table service, notably: Individual butter knives, chocolate spoons, pastry forks, lemonade spoons, chafing-dish forks and spoons, asparagus tongs and servers, ice tongs, and other fancy pieces made in *Tiffany & Co.'s exclusive* patterns.

Not sold elsewhere.

UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK

THE EXPOSITION IN PARIS

President McKinley Urges Congress to Make Provisions for Our Representation.

FULL TEXT OF THE MESSAGE.

The Matter Should Be Attended to at Once, or Other Nations Will Secure the Advantage of Us—Secretary Sherman's Report on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The President to-day sent the following message to Congress, urging it to make suitable provision for adequate representation of the United States at the Paris Exposition:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: I transmit herewith for the consideration of the respective houses of the Congress a report of the Secretary of State representing the appropriateness of early action in order that the Government of the United States may be enabled to accept the invitation of that of the French Republic to participate in the universal exposition to be held in Paris in 1900.

The recommendations of this report have my most cordial approval, and I urge upon the Congress such timely provision for this great international enterprise as will fittingly respond to the widely testified wish and expectation of our inventors and producers that they may have adequate opportunity again, as in the past, to fortify the important positions they have won in the world's competitive fields of discovery and industry. Nor are the traditional friendships of the United States and France and the mutual advantages to accrue from their enlarged commercial intercourse less important factors than the individual interests to be fostered by renewed participation in a great French exposition, especially when it is remembered that the present display is projected with a degree of completeness and on a scale of magnificence beyond any of the European exhibitions that have marked the close of the century.

It is proper that I should emphasize the need of early action, for if the present session pass without suitable provision being made, the postponement of the matter for nearly a year longer could not but operate greatly to the disadvantage of the United States, in view of the elaborate preparations already making by other Governments, and of the danger that further delay may result in an inadequate allotment of space to this country as well as an incomplete organization of the American exhibit. WILLIAM McKINLEY.

Executive Mansion, Washington, April 14, 1897.

Secretary Sherman, in his report, urges that if the United States is to be fittingly represented steps should be taken to insure such representation by making the necessary appropriation. He says:

"The purpose of the Government of the French Republic now is to make the forthcoming exposition the most notable of the century, in order to fittingly round the history of an era in which such international displays have filled a most important part, by bringing the nations together in the interests of commerce and friendship. Recalling not only the prominent part taken by the United States in such enterprises heretofore in foreign countries, but also the cordial interest shown by the French nation and people in our own Columbian Exposition at Chicago, it is desirable and, indeed, imperative that provision be now made commensurate not alone with the records of the past, but with the unparalleled scale upon which France proposes to conduct this new exposition."

The Secretary recommends an appropriation of $350,000.

Col. Grant Voted for Himself.

In the absence of President Roosevelt at a meeting of the Harvard Overseers, Commissioner Andrews took his chair at yesterday's meeting of the Police Board. Commissioner Parker objected, and offered a motion that Col. Grant be elected temporary Chairman. Mr. Grant at first declined to vote, but after Mr. Andrews had voted no to offset Mr. Parker's yes, he cast the deciding vote for himself, and took the chair Mr. Andrews vacated to him. Except the approving of a number of requisitions that have been pending since Mr. Grant declined to serve longer on the Committee on Repairs and Supplies, nothing but routine business was transacted.

Doctors for Industrial Schools.

President Wilson of the Health Board yesterday recommended to the Mayor the extension of the system of medical inspection over the industrial schools in charge of the Board of Education as well as those under the supervision of the Children's Aid Society. Mayor Strong approved of the scheme. There are twenty-three industrial schools in the city, with 6,354 pupils.

Silk Weavers Strike.

Two hundred weavers employed in Poidebard's silk milk, on Summit Avenue, West Hoboken, struck yesterday because an advance of 25 per cent. was refused them. The strike leads to the enforced idleness of 300 other employes.

REED & BARTON,

SILVERSMITHS,

Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.

Wheatena. The best breakfast food all the year round. Cooks in one minute.

ALL GROCERS.

HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 5th Ave.

CARPET CLEANSING.

Largest in the World. Every Detail.

THOS. J. STEWART & CO.

1,534 B'WAY, N. Y.; 1,238 Bedford Av., B'klyn; Erie & 5th Sts., J. City. Telephone Connections. STORAGE WAREHOUSES & MOVING VANS.

STANDS FOR GRANT DAY

Steps Taken by the City Authorities to Provide Seats at a Nominal Cost.

SPECULATORS GROWING RICH.

Permits to Build to be Sold at Auction, the Purchaser to Agree Not to Charge over Fifty Cents.

A step was taken yesterday by the Commissioners of Public Parks which may have a bearish effect on the speculative market in seats on stands along the route of the Grant Monument inaugural parade. The Park Board, at a special meeting, and upon the suggestion of the Mayor, speaking for the Plan and Scope Committee, decided to issue permits for the erection of platforms, or stands, on the easterly side of Riverside Drive, at points on park property to be designated by the Commissioners. All persons receiving permits are to guarantee that no greater charge shall be made than 50 cents for each seat.

These permits are to be issued to the highest bidder, and will be granted only for points where the slopes are too steep for persons to stand comfortably. Thus they will not encroach upon ground that could otherwise be used by the public free of charge. The board put the matter of looking after these stands in the hands of President McMillan. Estimates of the number of seats thus to be provided vary from 10,000 to 30,000. No pains will be spared to prevent speculation in these tickets.

The seating capacity of stands now going up and others that are to be built by speculators along the Boulevard and the Riverside Drive is enormous, but so great is the demand that prices rule high. The owner of a stand not far from the monument did a good business yesterday selling tickets at from $5 to $25 each, according to position. Prices for seats in the Boulevard stands average $3. Only one or two signs have yet been hung out announcing windows for hire. Prices for these have not been fixed. Most of the residents along the route are so well-to-do that they prefer to reserve their windows for the use of their friends. Most of the vacant houses along the route, it was said yesterday, have been hired by an unnamed speculator at rentals of from $300 to $500.

At the headquarters of Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, Grand Marshal, there was an air of more restfulness yesterday than has been felt there for many a day. The work of preparation for the parade is well advanced. In fact, the formation of the various divisions has been decided upon, and proofs of the general order concerning it are in Gen. Dodge's hands. It will not be issued for several days, as some minor changes may be found advisable.

Gen. Dodge, Gen. Butterfield, Major Roe, Chief Conlin, and Adjt. Gen. Corbin boarded the War Department steamer Gen. Meigs yesterday and went on a tour of inspection of all wharves and piers that are to be used in the transportation of troops to and from this city. Before quitting his headquarters, Gen. Dodge received a dispatch from Jesse Grant, who is in California, to the effect that he would start for New York last night. It was said at the headquarters that Gen. Grant's body will not be moved until Jesse arrives here. Gen. H. A. Axline of the Ohio National Guard called upon Gen. Dodge yesterday. He said the Ohio troops who will come here will number 1,100. The Erie Railroad has offered free transportation to and from New York to such of these men as live along the line of its road.

The Mayor yesterday received a letter from the Earl of Aberdeen, Governor General of Canada, returning thanks for himself and other British officials who had been invited to attend the dedication ceremonies as the guests of New York City, and regretting that press of official duties would make acceptance of the invitation impossible.

President McMillan and Secretary O'Leary of the Park Board, Cornelius O'Reilly, Thomas B. Smith, and Walter C. Gilson went to Claremont yesterday and selected a location for the giant flagpole which the Daughters of the American Revolution are to erect there. The spot chosen is a knoll near the West Drive in line with One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, about two blocks north of the monument. The pole is to be of wood, 138 feet high.

The delay of Gov. Black in issuing his formal proclamation making April 27 a legal holiday is interfering with the work of arranging the marine parade. Owners of boats are reluctant to enter into engagements unless they know positively that the day will be a full holiday.

The Committee on Naval Affairs yesterday issued this statement:

"It is proposed that all the marines from the North Atlantic fleet shall join the forces from the station here and that the bluejackets shall join the brigade from the fleet in the North River, all to be landed at the same pier here in the city and march to their respective positions. The forces from the navy yard will be brought to the landing somewhere in the neighborhood of Thirty-fourth Street, East River, by Government tugs and carried back by them. Each company will, in all probability, be composed of four petty officers and forty-eight men, divided into two sections, giving a front of fourteen file."

The Naval Committee yesterday decided to tender a reception to the officers of the American and foreign men-of-war at the Hotel Waldorf on the evening of April 28. There will be music, dancing, and a supper. Besides the naval officers, the special guests of the city will be invited, including the President, members of the Cabinet and Diplomatic Corps, and Governors of States.

THE VIRGINIA LIGHT INFANTRY.

It Will Be Present at the Dedication of the Grant Monument.

RICHMOND, Va., April 14.—The Richmond Light Infantry Blues are going to New York to attend the unveiling of the Grant Monument.

Quite a complication, however, has arisen as to their participation in the parade. There will be on hand two colored batteries from Virginia and the Blues, and the commandant of one of the colored companies objected to marching with the commandant of the Blues. Efforts are being made to have Gov. O'Ferrall go along in order that the Blues may act as his personal escort. In the event that his Excellency does not go, Adjt. Gen. Anderson will go, and he has the power to give the Blues the right of the line, so far as the Virginia troops is concerned.

Should they not get this, the members of this battalion will simply view the parade as spectators.

The United States Senate Invited.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Vice President Hobart to-day brought to the attention of the Senate a letter from Mayor Strong of New York inviting the Senate to be present in that city on the occasion of the transfer of the Grant Monument to the City of New York. The letter assures the Senate that the ceremonies will be of an imposing character, befitting the occasion.

Gen. Grant's Own Post to Parade.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—In the Grant parade in New York, on April 27, George Meade Post, No. 1, G. A. R., of this city, of which Gen. Grant was a member, will parade 250 comrades, headed by a band from this city. Meade Post will be assigned to the head of the column of the Grand Army division of the parade, following immediately after Grant Post of Brooklyn, which will form the escort of Gen. Thaddeus S. Clarkson, Commander in Chief of the Grand Army.

To Help Destitute Mothers.

The State Charities Aid Association needs money to defray the expenses of providing situations in the country for destitute mothers with children. There are 150 homeless mothers on their list, and the total amount the association asks is $800. In its appeal the association says: "A country situation at domestic service offers the mother an opportunity to continue to love and care for her child, and to save both from becoming dependent upon charity. To the child, country air, pure food, and its own mother's watchful care mean, in many cases, the saving of life itself." Contributions may be sent to Miss Helen C. Butler, Room 503, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

LEGAL NOTES.

KILLED WHILE ATTEMPTING TO RESCUE A FELLOW-WORKMAN.—While William Sann was at work in the factory of the H. W. Johns Manufacturing Company, trying to put the belt on a pulley of a certain felt-washing machine, one of the employes who was assisting him to adjust the belt was caught in it and carried around on the shaft. Sann endeavored to rescue his coemploye from danger, and in attempting to extricate him was caught in the belt and was carried up over the shaft, and received injuries from which he died. In a suit by Louise Sann, as administratrix, against the company, it was alleged that the company was negligent in omitting to furnish proper and suitable appliances to adjust the belt on the shaft, and in failing to have a proper pulley on the felt-washing machine and guards in and about the machinery; and also that the belt was in a defective, improper, and negligent condition. The Appellate Division has affirmed the judgment given on the trial dismissing the complaint. Justice O'Brien, who gives the opinion, said the Court would assume that it was clearly shown that the method used in defendant's factory to put on this belt was very risky and dangerous, and in violation of all the principles of mechanics. But unless the negligence of the defendant was the proximate cause of the death of Sann, the plaintiff could not recover. "If the negligence of the defendant had placed the workman O'Dea in the perilous position from which he was rescued by Sann, and, actuated by the common impulse of humanity, Sann had gone to the rescue and in that effort had met his death, a recovery for such death would not be affected per se either by a consideration of contributory negligence or by the argument that there was no negligence toward Sann himself. We fail to see, however, how a recovery can be sustained against the defendant upon the theory of negligence, when no evidence is presented from which the inference can be deduced that O'Dea's position was in any way proximately caused by defendant's negligence. However humane and meritorious the conduct of Sann in going to the rescue of O'Dea, it is not a sufficient ground upon which to predicate liability as against the defendant for the resulting injuries, where the latter's negligence was in no way the proximate cause."

***

RIGHTS OF SUBSEQUENT LIENORS.—An attachment secured by Edwin Hamerschlag in his suit against the Cathoscope Electrical Company was vacated upon motion of the Allen Advertising Agency, a subsequent lienor. The First Appellate Division has now reversed the order vacating the attachment, holding that the Allen Advertising Agency had not made sufficient proof that it was a subsequent lienor, having failed to show that the judgment recovered by it in the City Court, in November, 1896, was valid. The City Court, having limited jurisdiction, it should have been shown that the court had acquired jurisdiction of the subject matter, and over the person of the defendant. The affidavit showed that the judgment was obtained upon personal service on the Secretary of the Cathoscope Company, but it did not appear that such service was made within the City of New York, or under such circumstances as gave the City Court jurisdiction. It was held further, that the court below should have permitted plaintiff to read new affidavits upon the motion the application to vacate not having been made upon the papers upon which it was granted, but upon papers which were not in existence at the time the application was made to the Judge for the warrant of attachment. These were papers showing facts additional to those which had been presented to the courts by the plaintiff upon applying for the attachment.

***

DOCK DEPARTMENT PERMIT NOT A FRANCHISE.—George S. Hart brought a suit as taxpayer against the city, attacking a resolution of the Dock Department granting a license to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company to lay a railroad track from West Street to the ferry house foot of Christopher Street upon payment of $100 a year and all expenses attendant upon the work. The complaint was dismissed upon the merits on the trial on the ground that the resolution granted no franchise and there was no proof of any waste to municipal estate or property. In an opinion by Justice Williams, the Appellate Division has affirmed the order, holding it was apparent it granted no franchise and did not assume to do so. It was a mere license, and consented that the company might go on and construct the road. If defendant had no right to construct it, then it could acquire no right under the resolution in question.

***

ANSWER WAS NOT INDEFINITE.—The complaint in an action brought by Margaret Pittenger upon a policy of insurance issued by the Southern Tier Masonic Relief Association had annexed to it an alleged copy of the policy. The association's answer neither admitted nor denied specifically the allegation of the making of that policy, but set up as a further defense that a policy, of which a copy was annexed to the answer, was obtained by the false representations of the applicant for insurance. The policy annexed to the answer differed from the one annexed to the complaint, although both related to the same subject matter. The Second Appellate Division, in an opinion by Presiding Justice Goodrich, has affirmed the order below, denying Mrs. Pittenger's motion to compel the defendant to make its answer more definite and certain, holding that the answer should be construed as it would if the pleader, in specifically referring to and answering the allegations of the complaint relative to the making of the policy, had alleged that the defendant made another contract different from that set out in the complaint, the effect of which practically would be a denial that it had made the contract set forth in the complaint.

***

CROWDED ELEVATED RAILROAD PLATFORM.—A judgment recovered by Thomas F. McGearty against the Manhattan Railway Company for personal injuries which he received through being crowded from the platform by the passengers assembled at the company's elevated station at Grand Street, in this city, which caused him to fall into the street below, has been affirmed by the Second Appellate Division, where the case was transferred from the First Department. It was held, per curiam, that an elevated railroad company, which, after its platform is full, continues to sell tickets and allow passengers to go upon its platform in such numbers as to crowd a passenger already there forward and off from the front edge of the platform on which there is no protecting rail is liable for the injury thus occasioned to him, and that such liability does not rest upon the fact that the platform was insufficient to accommodate ordinary traffic, or that the structure as such was defective. "When the plaintiff entered upon the platform," the Court said, "it was a safe place, and he had the right to assume that no part of it would be rendered unsafe by any act of the defendant. The obligation imposed upon the defendant was to take reasonable care in securing the safety of the passenger while upon its premises, and to see that he was exposed to no unnecessary danger while there."

***

SLIGHT EVIDENCE SUFFICIENT.—Henrietta Steinau was a creditor of Steinau Brothers & Co. in the sum of $5,000 at the date of the firm's failure, in 1882. The indebtedness was represented by promissory notes given for money advanced by her to the firm. The firm was also indebted to her father, Simon Scheuer, now deceased, in the sum of $4,500. By an arrangement between her, the firm, and her father the latter was preferred in the general assignment made by the firm in the sum of $9,500, and the notes were transferred to him. Scheuer afterward received from the assignee the $9,500. Nothing was paid by Scheuer for the notes, and it was agreed that of the preference $5,000 should belong to her when received by her father. In her suit against Max Scheuer and another, as executors, the issue was whether the father had ever paid over this money to her. The Second Appellate Division, by Justice Hatch, has affirmed judgment for the plaintiff on the trial, holding that a claim for money received for the claimant's benefit made against the executors of the decedent, from whom, in his lifetime, payment thereof might have been enforced at any time for a number of years before his death, may, upon slight proof of payment, be presumed to have been extinguished, but in all cases some proof to that effect must exist. It was also held that, no motion having been made by defendants for a nonsuit or for the direction of a verdict for the defendants, they thereby conceded that a question of fact was presented for determination by the jury, and could not, upon appeal, be heard to say that the verdict was without evidence to support it.

RE-OPENING.

THEODORE B. STARR,

JEWELER AND SILVERSMITH.

The repairs to the building, and refitting of the salesrooms, made necessary by the fire of December 30, having been completed, business has been resumed at the old address, 206 FIFTH AVENUE, MADISON SQUARE, and 1,126 BROADWAY.

All goods damaged by the fire have been disposed of. Wholly new stocks are now offered of

Bronzes, Clocks, and Silverware.

MADISON SQUARE.

VENDING FROM STOOP LINES

The Rights of Peddlers on the Sidewalks to be Settled by a Test Case.

VLOS KEPT A FLOWER STAND.

He Had a License Under the Ordinance of Dec. 7, 1896, and the Construction of This May Decide the Case—Legal Points Made on Both Sides.

A case has been brought in Special Sessions to test the right of flower vendors and other peddlers to carry on their business on the sidewalks. The defendant is James Vlos, a licensed peddler, who is represented by Attorney R. J. Haire. The case for the people is conducted by Attorneys Seth B. Robinson and Charles De Hart Brower, by consent of District Attorney Olcott.

At the time of Vlos's arrest he was standing in front of Clark's restaurant, on West Twenty-third Street, about the middle of the sidewalk, and was offering cut flowers for sale. In carrying on his business he had erected a stand within what is known as the stoop line in front of the same premises. Vlos rents a portion of the basement, but uses the highway, as described, for vending his stock.

The license relied upon by the defendant is under the ordinance approved Dec. 7, 1896. Prior to April 20, 1896, peddlers had the right to carry on their

WANAMAKER'S

EXHIBITIONS

Antique Tapestries and Textiles.

Fritel's "Conquerors," and other important pictures.

Women's Capes and Jackets. Fifteen cases of very rich Capes, Jackets and Costumes, many of them only one piece of a kind, are just opened, and first shown to-day. Remember, these are additional to the recent splendid exposition of Paris garments.

Millinery. A superb collection of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats that is without equal in Europe or America. Women's and Children's Trimmed Hats from the best Paris milliners, our own Paris shop and our local milliners who have studied the styles in Paris this Spring.

Women's Hosiery. Fast black cotton, light weight, spliced heels and toes, 35c, 3 pairs for $1. Richelieu ribbed lisle thread, fast black, double soles, spliced heels, very cheap, at 38c.

Bicycles. Continental, $50; Continent, $37.50. We don't sell job lots of out-of-date Machines. Our Wheels are standard, high-grade, strong and light running.

Children's Bicycles—"The Keystone," 20 and 24 in., $27.50; 26 in., $32.50. None better.

Bicycle Sundries. Complete line. Lowest prices.

Searchlight Lamps, '97, $3.
20th Century Lamps, '97, $2.
Standard Cyclometer, 1000 miles, '97, 50c.

Men's Clothing. Prince Albert Coats, with Vests to match, $20, $25 and $35. Models of tailoring. Covert Cloth Top-coats, $8.50 to $22.50. Top notch of style and finish.

Men's Flannel Shirts. Laundered neck-bands. $1 and easily worth a half more. Nobby Shirts for cyclists.

Easter in the Candy Store. The show of Candies and Novelties attracts old and young. All sorts of Eggs, queer nests and odd things conjured by German wits. See the big Panorama Egg.

Easter Flowers. In full bloom. Easter Lilies, Azaleas, Tulips, Genestas, Spirea, Hyacinths, Daffodils and Roses. 40c to $7.50 each. Big assortment of Palms.

Dutch Rose Bushes. New lot just received. Hardy two-year-old stalks. Several varieties. 10c each, 3 for 25c, $1 a doz.

Framed Water Colors. Landscapes. Gilt frames. 22x32 in. Yesterday $5. To-day $3.75. Bargains. Pictures framed. Modest prices. Prompt service.

Furs Stored. Insured against damage by moths and fire. Alterations made in fur garments by skilled workmen, at modest cost.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,
Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

HUDSON COUNTY ELECTIONS.

Jersey City Situation Muddled—Incumbents May Not Vacate—Legality of Elections Still in Court.

The revised returns of the election in Jersey City, which were completed yesterday, show that Edward Hoos, Democrat, for Mayor, received 15,264 votes, and J. Herbert Potts, Republican, 12,018 votes, giving Hoos a majority of 3,246. The new Board of Aldermen, which will convene on the first Tuesday in May, will comprise twenty Democrats and five Republicans, a Democratic gain of one. The new Street and Water Board will be composed of four Democrats and one Republican, a Democratic gain of two.

The elections in the small towns of Hudson County, constituting the district known as North Hudson, all went Democratic except Weehawken and Guttenberg. In the latter the Republicans made a clean sweep, and in the former the Citizens and Taxpayers' ticket was successful.

The Democrats have carried West Hoboken, Union Hill, North Bergen, and Union Township. No Mayor is elected in any of these towns, the Councilman chosen Chairman being the head of the municipal Government.

The completed returns for the Hoboken election show a greater triumph for Mayor Fagan than was anticipated. There were two other candidates, Clement De R. Leonard, Republican, and August M. Bruggermann, Democrat. Mayor Fagan had a plurality of 3,903 over Bruggermann, who had 1,359 votes. Leonard, the Republican candidate, received only 724 votes, while J. N. Dietrich, the Socialistic-Labor candidate, had 100 votes. Mayor Fagan had thus a clear majority of 2,869 over all his opponents combined.

A report was current in Jersey City yesterday that Mayor Wanser and the Commissioners of the various existing boards would refuse to surrender their offices until the legality of Tuesday's election is finally passed upon by the Court of Errors and Appeals.

Mayor Wanser admitted that there was a basis of fact for it. He and the Republican leaders were to hold a conference in the course of a few days, he said, and decide upon what course to take.

Mayor Wanser yesterday appointed John H. Weastell, who was defeated Tuesday as a candidate for the Street and Water Board, to the vacancy created by the resignation of John Kaiser. As the place has been vacant for two months, and the new Commissioner has less than three weeks to serve, the appointment is believed to indicate an intention on the part of the Republican officials to hold over if possible.

Democratic lawyers say that the decision of the Supreme Court is binding until reversed, and that therefore the election of Tuesday was legal, no matter what the final decision may be.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Senator Lexow Announces that the Report on the Anti-Trust Bills Will Be Made To-day.

ACTION ON LOCAL MEASURES.

Two Prison Bills Are Passed by the Assembly—Mr. Sullivan's Dispensary Bill Also Goes Through—A Brooklyn Measure Passed Over the Veto.

ALBANY, April 14.—During the reports of committees in the Senate Senator Grady moved to discharge the Judiciary Committee from the further consideration of the anti-trust bills.

Senator Lexow said that the committee had been working all morning on the bills and would continue its work this afternoon, and he would promise a report on the bills to-morrow.

Senator Grady then withdrew his motion.

These nominations of the Governor were confirmed:

As Trustees of the Washington Headquarters, Russel Hedley and Howard Thornton of Newburg; as a manager of the House of Refuge for Women, Elizabeth Stewart Brown of Chatham; as Trustees of the Soldiers and Sailors' Home at Bath, John Palmer of Albany, Frank Campbell of Bath, Isaac W. Sherrill of Poughkeepsie, Horatio C. King of Brooklyn, Joseph P. Cleary of Rochester, Daniel E. Sickles of New York, and Hotchkiss S. Finch of Richford.

Passage of Bills.

These bills passed the Senate:

Senator Wieman—Providing for the improvement of Belmont Avenue and Crystal Street in Brooklyn.

Senator Brush—Providing for the improvement of the Wallabout lands in Brooklyn.

Mr. Brennan—Providing for the payment of persons who rendered services to the City of Brooklyn in variance to the civil service regulations.

Senator Ahearn—Including New York City in the law of 1895 providing for the establishment of training schools for teachers.

Senator Wieman—Authorizing the opening of barber shops in the Greater New York territory, Niagara Falls, and Saratoga Sundays, (repassed.)

Senator Ellsworth—Authorizing the Superintendent of Banks to appoint receivers for insolvent banks.

Mr. Anderson—Creating the City of Rensselaer.

Mr. Murphy—Authorizing the exchange of arms now used by the National Guard for Springfield rifles now in the possession of the National Government.

Senator Stranahan—Authorizing Brooklyn and New York to pay $5,000 to George M. Pinney for compensation as Secretary of the Greater New York Commission.

Mr. Austin—Authorizing New York City to spend $1,000,000 (not more than $200,000 of which shall be spent in any one year) for the erection of an extension to the building in Central Park occupied by the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Senator Guy—Providing for the construction of a bridge over the Bronx River and the tracks of the New York and Harlem Railroad, in New York City, at Two Hundred and Twenty-third Street.

Senator Ford—Authorizing the Commissioners of Charities of New York City to acquire a site in the Twelfth Ward for the erection of a hospital.

Senator Guy—Providing for the construction of a bridge over the tracks of the New York and Harlem Railroad and the Port Morris Branch of the New York and Harlem Railroad, connecting Melrose Avenue from East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street to the junction of Webster Avenue and Brook Avenue at East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, in New York City.

Senator Wilcox—Making the Controller, the Superintendent of Prisons, the Prison Commission, and the Lunacy Commission a board to classify the various industries and the articles to be manufactured in the State prisons and penal institutions.

Senator G. A. Davis—Authorizing the Controller, with the consent of the Governor, to classify the positions and regulate the salaries of the officers of the charitable institutions which report to him.

Senator Koehler—Appropriating $25,000 for the completion of and furnishing of the State normal school at Jamaica.

Bills Introduced.

These bills were introduced in the Senate:

Senator Page—Authorizing New York City to expend $95,000 for the maintenance of the New York Zoological Society.

Senator Mullin—Appropriating $1,250,000 for the completion of the Capitol.

Senator Wray—Providing for the opening, widening, extending, and improving of Bedford Avenue and Canarsie Road, in Brooklyn.

Senator Wieman—Amending the Greater New York charter by redistricting the Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Council Districts, which comprise the present City of Brooklyn.

Senator Page—Exempting the property known as the "Spalding Literary Union," in New York City, from taxation.

Senator Ford—Authorizing New York City to purchase any street railroad which the city reserved the rights to purchase in the charter granted, and authorizing the city to operate the same after it is purchased or to lease the same to the highest bidder.

A Later Session.

There was a late afternoon session of the Senate to-day, during which Senator Higbie called up from the table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the Burr bill, authorizing the selling of pools at trotting meetings, was passed on Friday last, when the Senators did not know what they were voting on.

The motion to reconsider the vote was lost without debate by a vote of 28 to 8, and the bill now goes to the Governor.

On the roll call on the vote, Senator Higgins alone spoke, saying that the bill was unconstitutional.

Senator Pavey offered a resolution to discharge the Finance Committee from the further consideration of the resolution calling for an investigation of the department of the Superintendent of Public Buildings.

Senator Ellsworth moved to lay the motion of Senator Pavey on the table, and this motion prevailed by a vote of 35 to 7.

The following bills were passed:

Senator Higbie—Providing for a rebate of highway tax to persons using wagons with tires four inches in width.

Mr. Costello—Amending the tax law relating to taxation of real property divided by line of tax district.

Mr. Finn—Appropriating $3,500 for the erection of a monument upon the battlefield of Gettysburg in memory of the fallen members of the Volunteer Firemen's Association of New York City.

Senator Ford—Revising the mechanic lien laws.

Senator Ellsworth—Appropriating $15,000 for surveying and gauging the flow of rivers and streams of the State tributary to the canals.

Senator Parsons—Making a uniform law for all cities requiring lamps, alarm bells, &c., on bicycles, and regulating the use of sidewalks and parkways in the cities by such vehicles.

Senator Nussbaum—Making the fee for the incorporation of social clubs $5.

Senator Coggeshall—Authorizing the Supervisors of Oneida County to designate a Board of Equalization for the county.

Senator Lexow—Appropriating $25,000 for acquiring the battlefield of Stony Point, in Rockland County.

Mr. Scherer—Placing the managers of steamboats in the same category as hotel keepers in relation to making people pay for meals.

Mr. G. W. Wilson's bill legalizing the appointment of firemen in Brooklyn who were appointed contrary to civil service rules, which was vetoed by Mayor Wurster, was passed over the veto by a practically unanimous vote.

Several unimportant measures were advanced to a third reading, and at 6:50 o'clock the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 11 A. M.

WORK OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Passage of a Considerable Number of New York and Brooklyn Measures.

ALBANY, April 14.—The Assembly passed two important prison bills. One compels the marking of all prison-made goods from other States sold in this State, and the other abrogates the last year bill providing that only persons sentenced for less than one year can be sent to county penitentiaries by making it read five years. This latter will increase the population of county penitentiaries.

The Assembly passed Mr. Hill's bill appropriating $375,000 for the erection of an armory at Buffalo for the Seventy-fourth Regiment.

Mr. J. J. Sullivan's Dispensary bill was also passed. It intended to relieve the public dispensaries from the rush of alleged indigent people who are now applying for relief, many of whom, it is believed, can afford to pay. It also practically abolishes quack dispensaries where poor people are badly treated. The bill applies to all cities, and is sweeping in its provisions. Dispensaries must be incorporated and licensed by the State Board of Charities. In no case shall a dispensary be established in any drug store nor in any tenement house. It shall not be lawful to display the word "dispensary," or to cause the same to be published in any form or in any manner in order to attract any indigent, needy or other person to any dispensary not duly incorporated or licensed.

Other bills were passed as follows:

Mr. Nixon—Generally amending the consolidated school law.

Mr. McKnight—Providing for the publication by the County Treasurer of the list of sales for unpaid taxes in Queens County.

Mr. Reinhard—Amending the laws relative to proceedings for opening and improving streets in the City of New York.

Mr. Ten Eyck—Providing that woodcock, quail, and grouse shall not be shipped from point to point in this State or outside the State unless accompanied by their owner, and then only in lots of not more than twelve.

Mr. Forrester—Providing for the improvement of Ainslie Street, Brooklyn.

Mr. Scherer—Conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear and determine the claim of Charles W. Little against the State.

Mr. Wagstaff—Providing that seven shall constitute a majority of the Board of Trustees of the Long Island Historical Society.

Mr. Parshall—Prohibiting the erection of railroads on Second Avenue, Fourth Avenue, Sixth Avenue, Seventh Avenue, Eighteenth Avenue, Sixtieth Street, and Seventy-ninth Street, Brooklyn.

Mr. T. P. Sullivan—Providing that the Board of Health of New York City shall hear, audit, and determine the claims of persons living there whose cattle or other animals were killed by order of such board because they were afflicted with tuberculosis.

Mr. Knaup—Prohibiting the erection of railroads on Hooper and Penn Streets, Brooklyn.

Mr. Holbert—Appropriating $25,000 for the erection of new buildings at the Elmira Reformatory.

Mr. Harrison—Appropriating $50,000 for the erection and equipment of a new barracks building at the New York State Soldiers and Sailors' Home, at Bath.

Mr. Wieman's Sunday Barbering bill, with Senate corrections, passed.

Other Routine Work.

The Assembly repassed over the veto of the Mayor of Brooklyn, Mr. Wilson's bill confirming the appointment of thirty-one emergency firemen in that city, by a vote of 89 yeas to 12 nays.

Mr. Mathewson's bill, providing for altering Section 17 of the final maps of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York, was returned with the disapproval of the Mayor of New York, and a message recommending some slight alterations in the bill. The bill was recommended to the Revision Committee, with instructions to amend it in accordance with the recommendations of Mayor Strong.

Mr. Hoes's bill, incorporating the Columbia Electric Power Company of Valatie, came up for passage in the Assembly today. The members failed to notice it and paid no attention to the roll call. The Clerk announced the vote as 129 in the affirmative and 4 in the negative, but by this time the members realized what bill was before the House, and they arose on all sides and asked to be recorded against it. The vote by which the bill was passed was reconsidered by a vote of 131 yeas and no negative vote. On motion of Mr. Finn the bill was temporarily laid aside.

Mr. Anderson's bill providing for the incorporation of the City of Rensselaer was returned from the Senate with amendments. The Assembly concurred in the amendments and the bill was sent to the Governor.

The Assembly at 3:05 adjourned until to-morrow morning.

A GOOD ROADS VICTORY.

Money Taxation Instead of the Present Labor System.

ALBANY, April 14.—The Good Roads question had its innings for the first time in the Legislature this year in the Senate to-day and won a signal victory.

Senator Higbie, in the Committee of the Whole, moved to advance his bill abolishing the present system of labor taxation in the counties of the State for road improvement and substituting therefor a money system of taxation, and providing that the work of improving the roads shall be done by contract.

Nearly every Senator from the country districts offered amendments exempting his district from the provisions of the act. The amendment finally included fifty-two of the sixty counties in the State, when Senator Lexow came to the rescue of Senator Higbie and vigorously protested against the bill being "laughed out of the Legislature." He said that it was the first step in the interest of good roads and should receive favorable action.

A rising vote was taken on the amendment exempting the counties, and it resulted in a tie, 21 to 21, and Chairman Burns declared the amendment lost.

The vote was challenged by Senator Ellsworth, and a recount showed 22 on a side, and the amendment was again declared lost.

The bill was then advanced to a third reading, and when the Committee of the Whole reported the bill favorably, Senator Ellsworth moved to disagree with the report and have the amendment which was voted down incorporated in the bill. A roll was called, and the motion was defeated by a vote of 24 to 19.

An attempt will be made by the up-country Senators to defeat the bill when it comes up for final passage.

AGAINST WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The Assembly Judiciary Committee Takes Positive Ground.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 14.—The proposed amendments to the Constitution allowing woman suffrage and the amendments to the Greater New York charter providing that women may hold certain offices are dead.

Mrs. W. Winslow Crannell, Mrs. Frederick Townsend, and Mrs. Joel R. Reed of Albany, Mrs. Arthur E. Dodge of New York, and Mrs. Charles Andrews of Syracuse appeared before the Assembly Judiciary Committee this afternoon to oppose the bills. They were informed by the Chairman that the bills were dead. Senator Cantor told them the same thing. These ladies represented the Anti-Suffragist League of New York State.

TICKET BROKERS DO NOT GIVE UP.

They Have Prepared an Amendment to the Anti-Scalping Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 14.—The Ticket Brokers' Association has prepared an amendment to the bill just passed forbidding the members to do business. It will be introduced by Senator Ford, and reads as follows:

This act shall not apply to any person to whom shall be issued a license to sell passage tickets by the Mayor of the city or the President of the village in which said agent shall carry on business, and the Mayor of every city and the President of every village in this State may issue upon such terms and conditions as he may deem proper and the payment of a fee which shall not exceed the sum of $500 for any period of twelve months in cities of the first class, and the sum of $100 in all villages and in cities of the second and third class, to any reputable and proper person, a license to sell passage tickets in the city or village of which he is Mayor or President, as aforesaid. Such license may be revoked by the Mayor or President aforesaid at any time for any fraud or deception practiced by the person to whom the same shall be issued, or if he shall have or sell any forged, stolen, or counterfeit ticket.

At the afternoon session of the Senate the Anti-Scalpers' bill made its appearance as a message from the Assembly, where it passed yesterday. The space beyond the lobby rail, and the lobby itself, were crowded with those for and against the bill.

Senator Mullin asked that it be substituted for a similar bill of his on the order of third reading.

Senator Ford objected, saying that he was forced to oppose the measure because it was cruel and unjust to the great number of men in the ticket business.

Senator Mullin moved that the substitution be made.

Senator Cantor raised the point of order that the motion was out of order.

The point of order was decided as well taken, and Senator Grady moved that the bill be referred to the Committee of the Whole. This motion was carried by a vote of 29 to 6.

There were two or three little passes, and then Senator Grady moved to make the bill a special order in general orders for to-morrow immediately after the reading of the Journal. This motion was carried.

THE ANTI-PORTRAIT BILL.

It Will Be Reported in the Assembly with Several Amendments.

ALBANY, April 14.—The Anti-Portrait bill of Senator Ellsworth has been amended by the Assembly Committee on General Laws, as follows:

Section 1.—No person, firm, partnership, corporation, or voluntary association shall maliciously print or publish in any newspaper, paper, periodical, magazine, pamphlet, or book, any portrait or alleged portrait of any person or individual living in this State, except public officers, persons nominated for public office, and fugitives from justice, without having first obtained his or her written consent to such printing or publication. In the case of a public officer, such portrait or alleged portrait shall relate to such public officer only in his official capacity.

Sec. 2.—The printing or publishing of the portrait or alleged portrait of such person or individual, without such consent in writing, shall be a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,000 or by imprisonment for not exceeding one year upon complaint of the person whose portrait or alleged portrait has been so printed or published without such consent of his or her attorney.

The report will be received to-morrow.

SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Several Legislative Measures Receive Executive Approval.

ALBANY, April 14.—Gov. Black to-day signed the following bills:

Mr. Post's—Fixing the salaries of the Suffolk County Judge and Surrogate at $1,500 and $3,000, respectively, after Jan. 1 next.

Mr. Dudley's—Authorizing the State Controller to bid in lands sold for State taxes, irrespective of all other bidders.

Mr. Perkins's—Amending the religious corporations law by striking out a portion which provides that the Baptist Missionary Convention shall be deemed the governing religious body for every extinct or disbanded Baptist church.

Senator Martin's—Providing that the New York police pensions shall be payable monthly.

CITY OWNERSHIP OF RAILWAYS.

Senator Ford Introduces a Bill on This Subject.

ALBANY, April 14.—Senator Ford to-day introduced a bill which is designed to allow the City of New York to purchase certain surface railroads in New York City, which have been involved in the recent controversy between the Third Avenue Cable Company and The Metropolitan Traction Company. It provides that "The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of any city containing 1,250,000 inhabitants or more, according to the last Federal census or State enumeration, are hereby authorized from time to time to purchase any street railroad or railroads which such city may have a reserved right to purchase under any contracts or agreements, under and by virtue of which such railroads were acquired from such Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty or such Board of Aldermen and Mayor; and to pay for said railroads with the proceeds of bonds to be issued by such city under such terms as the Board of Estimate and Apportionment or board exercising such functions may prescribe, and in an amount not exceeding the cost of such railroad or railroads."

The city is authorized to maintain and operate such roads as it thus acquires or lease them to the highest bidder for twenty-five years.

ANTI-TRUST BILLS ARE CHANGED.

Ellsworth's Amendments Said to Neutralize the Measures.

ALBANY, April 14.—The Senate Judiciary Committee met at 10 o'clock this morning, and after a session of an hour and a half an adjournment was taken until this afternoon, without any definite action being taken on the anti-trust bills. Several amendments were presented, with the object of making them less sweeping, but none was agreed to.

After the meeting, Seator Cantor, a member of the committee, said that the amendments proposed practically cut the heart out of the bills, and if they were adopted it would be well to strike the enacting clause out of the measures. Senator Ellsworth offered the amendments.

SATISFACTION.

The great aim and effort of this store is to entirely satisfy every patron. This Spring we are offering the very best of fabrics and work in every department.

Spring Suits $18 to $22.50. Extra fine perfect fitting Covert Coats, $20. Silk Lined $25.

The Merchant Tailoring Department is flooded with sunlight and stocked with the best of imported fabrics. Prices reasonable.

EOT THOMPSON'S SONS
245 BROADWAY
Near Park Place.
Importing Tailor and Clothier.

HIRES

HIRES Rootbeer—a blood renewer in delicious form—a health maker of great efficacy. Beneficial to the nerves, stomach and brain.

HIRES

HIRES Rootbeer—a temperance drink—quenches any kind of thirst. Tastes good, does you good—the more you drink the better for you.

HIRES

HIRES Rootbeer—a meal time beverage—a bed time beverage. Satisfactory any time. Have it ready all the time.

HIRES

HIRES Rootbeer—a package makes five gallons. No trouble to make it—just fun and pleasure. Sold everywhere.
Made only by
The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila.

REFORMERS GOING TO ALBANY.

Will Attend the Hearing on the Civil Service Bill To-day.

Although the supporters of the present civil service law were much disappointed over the announcement that the hearing on the new civil service bill in Albany had been fixed for to-day instead of next Monday, as requested, they determined to be represented by as strong delegations as could be organized on such short notice. Carl Schurz, President, and George McAneny, Secretary, of the Civil Service Reform Association, intend to go to Albany on an early train this morning. W. Bayard Cutting, Charles W. Watson, and William Jay Schieffelin are also expected to go.

S. William Briscoe, Secretary of the local Civil Service Board will attend, and it is probable that a committee will go from the New York Bar Association.

Secretary McAneny received assurances from Buffalo, Rochester, and Albany yesterday that delegations from the Civil Service Reform Associations of those places would attend the hearing.

"We shall protest as strongly as we can against this new measure," said Mr. McAneny, "on the ground that its passage will practically undo all that the Civil Service Board has been able to accomplish. It will introduce a state of chaos where order now prevails."

State Board of Charities.

ALBANY, April 14.—At the annual meeting of the State Board of Charities to-day, William R. Stewart of New York City was re-elected President by a unanimous vote, and Enoch V. Stoddard of Rochester was elected unanimously Vice President.

Law School Jurisdiction.

ALBANY, April 14.—The Governor will give a hearing to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock to those interested in the bill taking the New York Law School from the jurisdiction of the State Board of Regents and giving it independent degree-conferring powers.

SING SING'S CONVICT CHOIR.

Grateful to Methodist Ministers for Not Having Shown Morbid Curiosity.

SING SING, N. Y., April 14.—One of the last acts of the New York Methodist Episcopal Conference last night before adjourning sine die was the reading of a letter from the leader of the Sing Sing Prison choir, thanking the conference, on behalf of the choir, for attending the concert last Saturday.

The writer said that as the choir looked over the large audience they failed to discover the morbid curiosity that had so often impressed them on similar occasions. On the contrary, the fact was brought home to them that the visitors were friends, and that gave the prisoners inspiration to do their best. The words of praise expressed at the conclusion of the concert went to their hearts and brightened their clouded sky.

The choir wished also to recommend Mrs. Ballington Booth to the attention of the clergymen of the conference. She had won the hearts of all by her efforts in the prisoners' behalf, and had labored to throw open to them the doors of Hope Hall, in New York. The increased demand for it might be more than she could meet, and the writer asked the members of the conference to aid her in her undertaking, and concluded by assuring them that the prisoner is not always as bad as he is painted.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Leaves of absence are granted as follows: To Capt. E. C. Carter, Assistant Surgeon, for one month, with leave to apply for an extension; to Capt. George F. Chase, Third Cavalry, for one month.

Lieut. Leigh A. Fuller, Assistant Surgeon, is ordered to Fort Harrison, Montana, for temporary duty at that post during the absence on leave of Capt. Edward C. Carter, Assistant Surgeon.

The following officers are directed to proceed to Chicago and report in person to the commanding General, Department of the Missouri, for duty: Lieut. James T. Dean, Fourteenth Infantry; Lieut. Andrew G. C. Quay, Third Cavalry.

Extensions of leaves of absence are granted Capt. John McA. Webster, Twenty-second Infantry, Department of the Platte, for five months; Capt. Alfred C. Sharp, Twenty-second Infantry, for fifteen days; Lieut. George B. De Shonn, Assistant Surgeon, to May 1.

Lieut. Hanson E. Ely, Twenty-second Infantry, is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, July 1, to relieve Lieut. Charles B. Vogdes, First Infantry, who will then join his company. Lieut. Ely will report at the university on or about June 1.

So much of special orders of April 2 as directs Lieut. Col. Samuel B. M. Young, Fourth Cavalry, to proceed to Fort Walla Walla, Washington, and accompany the two troops of his regiment from that place to Fort Yellowstone, is amended so as to direct him to proceed from the Presidio of San Francisco to Fort Yellowstone, Wyoming, in time to reach there about May 15, 1897, and to direct Troops D and H, Fourth Cavalry, to march to Fort Yellowstone, under the command of Capt. James B. Irwin of Troop H, or the senior officer present with them.

Navy.

Chief Engineer R. Potts is placed on the retired list.

Surgeon M. H. Simons's orders to the Columbia are revoked.

Chaplain C. O. Wright is ordered to the receiving ship Franklin.

Lieut. Commander D. Delehanty's orders to the Columbia are revoked.

Commodore H. L. Howison is ordered to command the Boston Navy Yard, vice Miller.

Lieut. N. Sargeant is detached from the Inspection Board and ordered as Recorder of the board.

Passed Assistant Engineer R. B. Wiggins is detached from the Texas and ordered to the Amphitrite.

Passed Assistant Engineer E. M. Bennett is detached from the Amphitrite and ordered to the Texas.

Rear Admiral George Brown is detached from command of Norfolk Navy Yard June 1, and will wait orders.

Lieut. K. Rohler is detached from the Katahdin and assigned to ordnance duty at Washington Navy Yard.

Lieut. Commander C. A. Allibone is relieved from the Columbia as executive officer, and placed on waiting orders.

Capt. N. H. Farquhar is detached from the Examining Board and ordered to command the Norfolk Navy Yard, to succeed Rear Admiral Brown.

Commodore M. F. Bunce is detached from command of North Atlantic Station and ordered to command the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard is detached from command of Brooklyn Navy Yard and ordered to command North Atlantic Station.

Rear Admiral Joseph N. Miller is relieved from command of the Boston Navy Yard, and ordered to command the Pacific Station, May 15.

Rear Admiral Lester A. Beardslee is detached from command of the Pacific Station, May 5, and assigned as President of the Naval Examining Board, June 15, relieving Capt. N. H. Farquhar.

Consolidation in Prospect.

OMAHA, Neb., April 14.—There is a plausible story current here that the Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company are to be consolidated under one management. No one official cares to assume responsibility for the report, but all the higher ones asked about the matter say it is within the range of possibilities.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought,* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

Refunding Plan Agreed Upon by Central and Harlem Railroads Is Made Public.

NEW MORTGAGE TO BE PLACED.

Large Saving in Interest Will Result from the Arrangement—Stocks Little Affected by the News.

The refunding plan of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company and the New York and Harlem Railroad Company was officially announced as decided on yesterday. At the head of the syndicate which is to convert the bonds are J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. of New York and J. S. Morgan & Co. of London. The scheme, in brief, is to issue 100-year first mortgage gold bonds at 3½ per cent., and exempt from taxation for the following Central and Harlem bonds, whose aggregate amount is $82,677,733.33:

Character of Bonds.	Per cent.	Amount.	Maturity.
First mortgage	7	$30,000,000	1903
First Mortgage	6	9,783,388	1903
Debenture, (coupon and reg.)	5	11,000,000	1904
Detenture, (coupon and reg.)	4	13,494,000	1905
Debt certificates, (coupon and registered)	4	6,450,000	1905
New York and Harlem	7	12,000,000	1900

A decision on the refunding scheme was reached by the Directors of the two companies at a meeting held yesterday at the Grand Central Station. To finance the operation they authorized the drawing of a mortgage on the Central properties for $100,000,000. Stockholders of the Central will ratify their mortgage May 26. Those of the Harlem will do this May 18. Of the Central's $100,000,000, $85,000,000 will be for the contract with J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. and J. S. Morgan & Co. Any part of this not required for conversion will be sold for cash.

The Harlem mortgage will be for the face value of the bonds—$12,000,000. These appropriations leave $15,000,000 on Central's account. This will be devoted to new construction after 1903, and necessarily adds to the funded debt.

The terms of conversion have not been made public. They will probably be about the same as in the Lake Shore refunding operation. The saving in interest to the companies by refunding will be about $1,000,000 annually, so that increased stock dividends will result.

The announcement of the funding plan did not boom Central stock, as in the case of Lake Shore. Central's quotation at the opening of the Stock Exchange was 101⅞. The stock closed—an hour after the agreement on the funding plan was known—at 100⅝, or bid, 100⅝, asked, 101.

The New York and Harlem Railroad is leased to the New York Central, which guaranteed 8 per cent. on its capital stock of $10,000,000 and 7 per cent. on its $12,000,000 of bonds.

ELECTRICITY FOR FOURTH AVENUE.

Permission Asked to Use It for the Surface Road.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 14.—The New York and Harlem and the Metropolitan Street Railway Company have made an application to the State Railroad Commission for permission to use the underground system of electricity on the Fourth and Madison Avenue line in New York City. The hearing on the matter will be given by the commission at the Chamber of Commerce, New York City, on April 21 at 11 A. M.

The lines named in the application on which the underground system will be employed are: On Park Row, between Broadway and Centre Street; Centre Street to Broome Street, Broome and Grand Streets to the Bowery, on the Bowery to Fourth Avenue, Fourth Avenue to Forty-second Street, Forty-second Street to Madison Avenue, also on Vanderbilt Avenue from Forty-second to Forty-fourth Street, on Forty-fourth Street to Madison Avenue, on Madison Avenue between Forty-second Street and the Harlem River, and on Astor Place between Fourth Avenue and Broadway.

EASTER SILVER.

We are now displaying many small Sterling silver novelties, nicely made, and at very moderate cost, suitable as Easter presents.

A. FRANKFIELD & CO.,
JEWELLERS AND IMPORTERS,
52 West 14th St., N. Y.

STEAM CARPET CLEANING.—THE C. H. BROWN CO., 221 E. 58th St. Tel. 1,531—58th St.

ACCUSED OF EVADING TAXES.

A Railroad Report in the Pennsylvania Senate.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 14.—Senator Thomas of the Finance Committee to-day made a report from that committee on the resolution to inquire into certain alleged irregularities in the management of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company. It was asserted that the coal company, which is controlled by the Central, had not paid its State taxes since 1893. The report was accompanied by a statement from the Auditor General relative to the matter. The Auditor General stated that the coal company and the railroad company had paid the taxes on their gross receipts down to Jan. 1, 1896.

"The coal company," the Auditor General continues, "took an appeal from the settlement for tax on capital stock for 1895. The company has paid $5,000, being the amount of tax admitted to be due by it, and has appealed from the balance of the claim to the Dauphin County Court, giving bond, with approved security for the payment of the amount found due."

In the Interest of Railroads.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Representative Shannon of New York to-day introduced in the House a bill to amend the anti-trust law, so that it will not prevent railroad traffic agreements. Mr. Shannon's bill is much less complex than Senator Foraker's. The amendment which he proposes follows:

"Nothing in this act, however, shall be deemed or taken to prohibit railroad or other transportation companies in the United States, owning and operating competing lines, from entering into agreements between each other for the purpose of establishing or maintaining freight and passenger rates over their respective lines. Provided that such agreements before going into effect shall be submitted to and approved by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and a copy of all such agreements be filed with the said commission."

Denied by the Grand Trunk.

MONTREAL, Quebec, April 14.—The Grand Trunk Railroad authorities here deny the story sent out from Toronto that Mr. E. A. Gault, Superintendent of the Eastern Division of the Wabash, at Peru, Ind., is to come over to the Grand Trunk.

Railroad Men and Matters.

At a meeting yesterday of the bondholders of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad Company the plan of reorganization proposed by the committee of which Simon Borg is Chairman was adopted, but the provisions in regard to the Rome and Carrollton Railroad prior lien bonds will be considered by a special committee.

Directors elected for the Long Island Railroad Company are William H. Baldwin, Jr., Charles M. Pratt, Dumont Clarke, James G. K. Duer, Frank L. Babbott, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Theodore A. Havemeyer, August Belmont, George W. Young, Walter G. Oakman, James Timpson, Joseph S. Auerbach, and Frederick G. Bourne. Mr. Duer succeeds H. H. Vreeland. Messrs. Baldwin, Pratt, Ledyard, Havemeyer, Belmont, Young, and Oakman are the Executive Committee. The officers are: President—W. H. Baldwin, Jr.; Vice President—C. M. Pratt; Secretary and Treasurer—A. C. Bedford.

PEGAMOID

If You Are... Troubled With Constipation, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Catarrh of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Gout and Rheumatism

Use the Genuine Imported

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt

IT IS NATURE'S OWN REMEDY.

Be sure to obtain the Genuine article, which must have the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, New York," on every bottle.

SHOW HORSES SOLD WELL

A Chicago Consignment of Matched Pairs and Superb Single Drivers for Fine Harness.

HIGH-CLASS BUYERS PRESENT.

Mrs. W. D. Douglas Obtained a Fine Pair of Four-in-Hand Leaders—Average Price for the Entire Lot Was $547, and Some Went for over $1,000.

Lovers of fine show and harness horses as well as a large number of dealers were attracted to the American Horse Exchange, Fiftieth Street and Seventh Avenue, yesterday afternoon by the sale of the first consignment of show and other harness horses, the property of M. H. Tichenor & Co. of Chicago, Ill. The animals sold yesterday were of the highest class, and they brought correspondingly high prices, the lot of twenty-five bringing an average of $547 per head.

The tanbark show ring was filled with well-known horsemen, and a number of women watched the sale from the balcony. One of the latter, Mrs. W. D. Douglas, was a determined and successful bidder for Poem and Pride, a superb pair of chestnut geldings, splendidly adapted for four-in-hand leaders. The pair was knocked down to her for $1,250.

With the opening bid on the first lot brought into the ring it was seen that good prices might be expected throughout the day. Fayette Russell, a clean-limbed brown gelding, with a trial record of 2:23½, was the first offered. The opening bid on him was $500, which was quickly raised in $50 steps to $1,000, at which price he was sold to E. N. Dickerson of this city.

Hurrah and Clarence, a smooth pair of high stepping and speedy bay geldings, were sold at private sale for $1,600 to W. L. Elkins. Grand Duke and Norseman, both trotting bred, were sold to E. N. Dickerson for $1,425. Ascot and mate, trotting geldings, the former with a record of 2:28, went to J. F. Gibson for $1,100.

Among those noticed at the sale yesterday were Harrison K. Caner of Philadelphia, Frank D. Beard, the Brooklyn whip, and his brother, E. Robinson Beard; Joseph E. Widener of Philadelphia, Morton W. Smith, W. E. D. Stokes, Reginald Rives, John H. Schultz, Jr., H. K. Levering of Boston, Louis Wormser, William Durland, Dr. Gannon, and Dr. Dare.

After the sale of harness horses, a lot of draught horses, suitable for brewery use were disposed of. They brought an average of about $200 each, and among the purchasers were Peter Doelger, the Elias Brewing Company, H. H. Kip, and J. J. McCleary.

The sale of harness horses will be continued this afternoon, when forty-five lots will be offered.

Details of the sale, with the names of the purchasers, the prices, and the pedigrees of the animals sold, are as follows:

Fayette Russell, (trial 2:23½,) br. g., 7 years old, 15.3½ hands, by Mambrino Russell-Baroness, by Red Cloud, (2:27,) E. N. Dickerson..... $1,000

Parade, (2:29,) b. g., 7, 14.3¼ hands, by Monaco-Dolly Varden, by Daniel Lambert, and Lucifer, br. g., 7, 15.1 hands, by Good Time-Lulu, by Warwick; Dr. H. S. Huidekoper..... 900

Reveller, (record 2:26, trial 2:19½,) b. g., 7, 15.3½ hands, by Junio-Emma, by Lucconia; J. F. Gibson..... 600

Lord of the Manor, ch. g., 6, 16.0¼, by Garnet Wilkes, dam by Iowa Duroc; W. H. Temple..... 350

Poem and Pride, Chestnut geldings, 5 and 6 years, 15.2½ hands each; Mrs. W. P. Douglass..... 1,250

Ascot, (2:28,) br. g., 6, 15.3½ hands, by Royal Almont-Bendora, by Harry Clay, and Mack, br. g., 7, 15.3½ hands, by Cedarwood, by Nutwood; J. F. Gibson..... 1,100

Numero, br. g., 7, 15.3 hands, by Princess-Hilda, by George Wilkes; J. F. Gibson..... 350

Chestnut gelding, 6, 16 hands; T. S. Walker. 310

Oxford and Brighton, chestnut geldings, 7 years, 15.2½ hands each; George Saportas, (agent)..... 1,075

Officer, ch. g., 6, 16 hands, by Frank B.-Mollie, by Piper; Emil Pfizer..... 400

Queen, b. m., 6, 15.2½ hands, by Special, (sire of)-Bessie, by Scotch Chief; C. H. Kler, Boston..... 390

Grand Duke and Norseman, bay geldings, 6 years, 15.2½ hands each, both sired by Phalanont Prince, both dams by Little Crow; E. N. Dickerson..... 1,425

Jester, b. g., 6, 15.1½ hands, by Notary, and Joker, b. g., 6, 15.1½ hands, by Notary-Dolly, by Iowa; E. H. Kauffmann. 775

Shot, br. g., 6, 15.2½ hands, by Standard Musket, ch. g., 7, 15.2½ hands; C. B. Kler, Boston..... 800

Hurrah and Clarence, bay geldings, 7 years, 15 hands each, (private sale;) W. L. Elkins..... 1,600

Solitaire, ch. m., 6, 15.2½ hands, by Number, dam by Onward; Charles A. Sinclair, Boston..... 550

Tricolor, br. g., 7, 15.2 hands, by Mark Munro, J. F. Gibson..... 380

Bay gelding, 6, 15.1½ hands; John G. Agar..... 410

Total for twenty-five head..... $13,665

Average per head..... 547

AMERICAN HORSES ABROAD.

George B. Hulme Will Endeavor to Bring Home a Few English Prize Winners.

George B. Hulme, who can boast of owning more champion harness horses than any other man in America, sailed for England on the St. Paul yesterday to attend the foreign horse shows, where he has made numerous entries of American horses. Mr. Hulme has been one of the most successful exhibitors at horse shows in this country, and it is his ambition to prove that American stock can compete successfully and win prizes at foreign exhibitions.

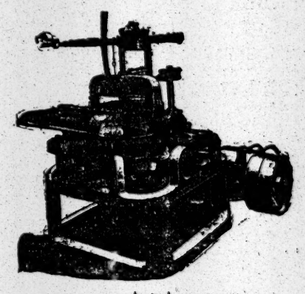
Six harness horses—Blazeaway, Golden Rod, Great Scott, Ganymede, Marksman, and Cracksman—all of them handsome chestnuts, are in England ready for the exhibition. They were shipped in November on the steamship Massachusetts, and after arriving in London in good condition, were sent through to Fareham, in Hampshire, without accident. Then they were taken to the stables of James Nugent, and turned over to the care of four American grooms. Mr. Nugent is a brother of the English gentleman jockey, Sir Charles Nugent, who is Mr. Hulme's brother-in-law.

Five carriages, built in America, were shipped to England on April 3, and they will be used in the American display. There is a rubber-tired runabout, with pole and shafts; a superba tandem cart, with detachable rumble; a Brewster gig, a Tilbury, and a spider phaeton. The vehicles all have black bodies with red running gear.

Aurel Batonyi, the professional whip, who will show the horses of a number of New Yorkers at the Boston Horse Show next week, will sail for Europe on Wednesday, April 28. He selected, fitted, and showed Mr. Hulme's horses in this country, and he will show them at the foreign exhibitions.

All of the horses, with the exception of Marksman, a beautiful colt, formerly owned by "Fatty" Bates, are prize winners. Golden Rod and Blazeaway are 15½ hands each. The former was sired by Oceanic, dam Belle F., and Blazeaway is a son of Hero and Alcantara. As a pair Golden Rod and Blazeaway won first prize at the New York Horse Show last August. Ganymede and Great Scott are wheelers to the pair, and are each 16 hands 2¼ inches in height. Cracksman is a champion, many times the winner of a blue ribbon. All six horses have become thoroughly acclimated.

Cracksman and Marksman will be the first to enter competition. They will be shown on May 7 and 8, at Otley, Yorkshire, at the annual exhibition of the Wharfedale Agricultural Society. On May 18 and 19 the American exhibit will be entered at the show of the Oxfordshire Agricultural Society at Banbury, and on May 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28, at Southampton; on June 3 and 4 at Ipswich; on June 5, 7, and 8 at the Crystal Palace Horse Show in London; on June 12 and 13, at Richmond; on June 23 and 29, at Manchester; on June 30 and July 1, at Doncaster; on July 6 and 8, at Peterborough, and on July 15 at Rothbury.



CEYLON AND INDIA TEA

Needs no legislation to keep it pure, being prepared by

Legislation cannot eliminate the impurities in China and Japan tea imparted by the filthy process shown below.

"Let them (tea drinkers) lick not the sweat which is their poison."—Coriolanus, Act III., Scene I.

One teaspoonful of Pure Machine Rolled Tea goes as far as two of the impure hand rolled. Use boiling water, infuse five minutes.

JOCKEY CLUB NOT SATISFIED.

An Appeal Will Be Taken from the Riley Grannan Decision.

August Belmont, Chairman of The Jockey Club, said yesterday, respecting the decision of the court in favor of Riley Grannan as against The Jockey Club:

"While the decision restores Mr. Grannan, for the time being, to the right of attending the Westchester race meeting, The Jockey Club does not propose for a moment to allow the matter to rest here. It is advised that the decision is not good law, not according to precedent in law or existing authorities. The Jockey Club will not rest content until the questions have been determined by the Court of Appeals."

THE RACES AT NEWPORT, KY.

A Hurdle Event Declared Off Because of the Bad Track.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 14.—Simon W. won the Nelson Stakes to-day at Newport on a track very heavy. The fifth race, a hurdle event, was declared off on account of the bad condition of the track, and a five-furlong dash was substituted. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Imp, 110 pounds, (J. Hill,) 7 to 10, won; Adalid, 115, (C. Sloan,) 6 to 1, and 3 to 2 place, second; Carlotta C., 115, (Perkins,) 7 to 2, third. Time—1:19¾. Marie Dudley, Pierrotte, Miss McLaughlin, Miss Alice, and Invitation also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Seven furlongs. Jamboree, 100 pounds, (James,) 4 to 1, won; Patrician, 120, (J. Hill,) 7 to 2, and 6 to 5 place, second; Banquo, 100, (Beauchamp,) 11 to 5, third. Time—1:34¾. Argus, Astrada, Impecunious, and Amazement also ran.

THIRD RACE.—The Nelson Stakes. One mile. Simon W., 107 pounds, (C. Reiff,) 7 to 5, won; Hermes, 107, (Scherrer,) 8 to 5, and 1 to 2 place, second; Suydam, 90, (Higgins,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:47. Dunois and Fekin also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Four furlongs. Claret Cup, 110 pounds, (Perkins,) 2 to 1, won; Dunbar, 105, (C. Reiff,) 7 to 1, and 2 to 1 place, second; Benneville, 113, (J. Hill,) 30 to 1, third. Time—0:51¾. Evening Chimes, Lady Disdain, Skillman, Tigerine, and Pure Gold also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Selling. Captain Drane, 106 pounds, (J. Hill,) 5 to 2, won; Assassin, 4, (Kelly,) 25 to 1, and 8 to 1 place, second; The Sculptor, 111, (Scherrer,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:06. St. Pat, Loyalty, Sagwa, The Gainer, Sauteur, Col. Barrett, Winthrop, Mate, and Little Nigger also ran.

At the Memphis Track.

MEMPHIS, April 14.—Despite the inclement weather, a large crowd was at Montgomery Park to-day. It was cold and disagreeable. The track was heavy. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Four furlongs. Wilson, 113 pounds, (T. Murphy,) 2 to 1, won; Verify, 105, (Garner,) 6 to 1, second; Widower, 113, (A. Clayton,) 15 to 1, third. Time—0:51¾. Verify, 3 to 1, place. Li Hung Chang, Domsie, Kick Shoe, King Fire, Brazilian, Leicester, Lough Mask, and Randazzo also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Six furlongs, selling. Olly Gamin, 101 pounds, (T. Burns,) 1 to 2, won; Harry Floyd, 93, (Hirsch,) 10 to 1, second; Revenue, 107, (R. Jones,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:20. Harry Floyd, 3 to 1, place. Inca, Hibernia Queen, Denver, Captain Tobey, Whiff, Tunic, Agatine also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Memphis Club Purse, one mile. Sharon, 107 pounds, (Clerico,) 2 to 1, won; Buck Videre, 112, (R. Williams,) 3 to 5, second; Dan Huger, 107, (Bryant,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:48¾. Buck Videre, no place. Belle of Killarney also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Bill Ellison, 105 pounds, (T. Murphy,) 3½ to 1, won; Afternun, 95, (Songer,) 3 to 1, second; Mataire, 104, (Hickey,) 30 to 1, third. Time—1:19¾. Afternun, 2 to 2, place. Dick Behan, Bob Clampett, Swifty, Briseis, R. Q. Ban, War Club, and King Elm also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Seven furlongs, selling. Vanbrunt, 109 pounds, (Garner,) 11 to 5, won; Sea Robber, 103, (T. Murphy,) 16 to 5, second; Marquise, 103, (Hirsch,) 2½ to 1, third. Time—1:33¼. Sea Robber, 4 to 5, place. Elkin, Judge Steadman, Robert Bonner, and Knute also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Six furlongs, selling. Lexington Pirate, 100 pounds, (Hirsch,) 3 to 1, won; Frontier, 104, (Garner,) 2 to 1, second; High Test, 105, (Crowe,) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:18½. Frontier, 4 to 5, place. Alkyris, Goldie Lock, Jack, B. B., and Tin Cup also ran.

Results at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Track fast. Results:

FIRST RACE.—Selling. One mile. Una Colorado first, Mollie R. second, Sea Spray third. Time—1:42½.

SECOND RACE.—One mile and a furlong. The Roman first, Grady second, Cash Day third. Time—1:55½.

THIRD RACE.—Selling. One mile. Osric II. first, Nebula second, Soniro third. Time—1:42.

FOURTH RACE.—Emeryville Handicap. Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile. California first, Caesarian second, St. Lee third. Time—1:21.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile. Selling. Masoora first, Manchester second, Road Warmer third. Time—1:42.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a furlong. Installator first, Howard S. second, Ostler Joe third. Time—1:54.

Princeton Ball Players Defeated.

The Princeton team, which played the Boston Club such a close game Monday, visited the Polo Grounds yesterday to give the giants a lesson in ball playing. About 2,000 persons witnessed the game. Joyce put "Dad" Clarke in the box and Parke Wilson behind the bat. Princeton put in Wilson and Kafer, their star battery. Seymour and Zearfoss was the battery in the last three innings for the home team. This was the result by innings:

New York.....	5	0	0	0	2	0	9	2	—18
Princeton	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	0—6

Yale Beats Manhattan.

The Manhattan College Baseball team played a team from Yale yesterday afternoon on the Jasper Club grounds, at One Hundred and Thirty-third Street and Convent Avenue. Yale won with 9 runs to 8. The batteries were: For Yale, Hecker and De Forest, and for Manhattan, Donovan and Cotter.

Yale's Mascot, Handsome Dan, Dead.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 14.—Word has just been received in this city of the death, in England, two weeks ago, of Handsome Dan Yale's mascot, one of the most famous bulldogs in the country. Handsome Dan was owned by A. P. Graves, a well-known Yale man, who took the dog to England some time ago.

STEERAGE RATE AGREEMENT.

Claim that It Is Made Illegal by the Traffic Decision.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For many years past the various lines of steamships plying between this city and European ports have operated under a friendly arrangement with respect to steerage rates.

By the terms of the recent decision of the Supreme Court this arrangement is now declared to be criminal, and it is to be presumed that steps will immediately be taken to stop the nefarious practice and to punish all those who have so offended the majesty of American law. JUSTITIA.

New York, April 9, 1897.

Gustav H. Schwab of Oelrichs & Co., agents of the North German Lloyd Line, to whom the communication was shown, said yesterday: "The steamship companies have always been, or considered that they were, law-abiding. If it is shown that they operate their business in violation of the law, they will most certainly take steps to place themselves in full accord with the law and to abrogate any agreement that exists as to rates between the lines."

The steamship agents were generally averse to discussing the question raised by the recent "trust" decision.

It is understood that they have had the matter under advisement, and are likely to take early action toward canceling their present arrangements. While this may be done, it is believed that such action will not affect rates, the opinion being that if it is to the interest of the companies to maintain present rates, they will do it, whether there exists an agreement among them or not.

State Employment Bureau Moves.

The State Free Employment Bureau and the Bureau of Statistics of Labor have removed from 331 East Fourteenth Street to 30 West Twenty-ninth Street. Applicants for labor must register between 9 and 12 o'clock. Employers are asked to call between the hours of 9 and 2 o'clock.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

Many unique spring novelties.

Factory prices.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

L. A. W. Has Decided to Sever All Relations with the Union Cycliste de France.

IT IS NOT A GOVERNING BODY.

Announcement Made Concerning the National Circuit — Dates for Several Tournaments Approved.

By far the most important announcement contained in the bulletin of the Racing Board this week, issued yesterday, is the notice of the League of American Wheelmen to terminate the alliance existing between that body and the Union Cycliste de France.

It recently transpired that through a misunderstanding the league was led into an agreement with the French organization, the object of the alliance being to further the interests of racing by recognizing the rulings of each. The Union Cycliste de France is not the governing body in that country, and its findings are not recognized by the governing bodies in the European countries where cycling is a recognized sport.

Ex-President Sterling Elliott and ex-Chairman of the Racing Board George D. Gideon signed the agreement. The letter notifying the French society of the discontinuance of the alliance is signed by President Potter and Chairman Mott. It will terminate on May 27.

It has been decided by the board that competitions on machines fitted with the "new reduced gear" require a sanction in the same manner as cycle races.

Concerning the National circuit, the Chairman makes this announcement: "The indications of the circuit are that it will begin at Charlotte, N. C., on May 12, reach Jacksonville on the 15th, and then move up through Alabama, Georgia, and Tennessee to Pueblo and Denver, which place will be reached about June 8. The return will be made through the principal cities to Northern New York, and down through Pennsylvania, reaching Philadelphia in season for the National tournament."

Additional applications for National circuit dates have been made as follows: Boston Associated Cycling Clubs, May 31; Boston, Mass., Athletic Association, July 31 and Sept. 18; Trenton, N. J., Sir Charles Napier Lodge, No. 33, Aug. 2; Peoria, Ill., Peoria Bicycle Club, two days middle of week. Applications close on April 15.

Several racing men in Missouri, Kansas, and Iowa have been suspended for competing in unsanctioned events. Dates for tournaments have been approved as follows:

Rock Hill Athletic Association, Rock Hill, S. C.; date changed from May 18 to May 25.
Electric Park, Baltimore, Md.; May 29.
Penn Wheelmen, Reading, Penn.; May 30, July 5, Aug. 25, Sept. 4 and Sept. 25.
Associated Cycling Clubs, Pittsburg, Penn.; June 19.
Erie Cycle and Athletic Association, Erie, Penn.; May 29, July 5, and Sept. 4.
Charles Lewis, Mansfield, Ohio, June 15.
W. C. Bibb, Montgomery, Ala.; April 15, 16.
H. E. Perry, Secretary, Detroit Wheelmen; May 31 and Sept. 6.
Michigan Cycling Club, Kalamazoo, Mich.; July 3 and 5.
Cohoes Wheelmen, Cohoes, N. Y.; July 3.
North End Wheelmen, Albany, N. Y.; July 3.
New Jersey Athletic Club, Bayonne City, N. J.; May 31, July 5 and Sept. 6; two open events each day.
Marengo High School Athletic Association, Marengo, Iowa; closed meet.
Montrose Wheelmen, Montrose, Col.; April 16.
Haverhill High School Athletic Association, Haverhill, Mass.; May 8, (closed.)
Harvard Athletic Association, Cambridge, Mass.; May 8 and 15, (closed.)
Crescent Park Cycle Track Association, Riverside, R. I.; May 31, June 12, 19, 26, July 3, 5, 10, 17, 24, 31, Aug. 7, 14, 21, 28, Sept. 4, 6.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycle Department of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

President Potter has appointed Albert Mott of Baltimore as the representative of the League of American Wheelmen to the International Cyclists' Association.

The Board of Governors of the Harlem Wheelmen has decided to increase the membership limit from 250 to 350. The run of the Harlems next Sunday will be to Tarrytown.

"Eddie" Bald, the Buffalo racing man, will ride an exhibition before the kinetoscope within a few days at the Fountain Ferry track at Louisville. This will be the first bicycle picture to be shown by the wonderful device.

In the club run of the Bushwick Wheelmen to Freeport next Sunday the participants will be divided into two packs. The fast riders will start at 9:30 o'clock, and the slow division at 9 o'clock. Some time in the latter part of this month the club will have a five-mile handicap race on the Merrick Road.

Next Sunday will be the first ladies' day of the season with the Century Wheelmen, when the club run will be to the Century Wheelmen's Inn, Coney Island, starting from the clubhouse, 146 West Seventy-first Street, as follows: First section, 9 A. M.; second section, 10:30 A. M.; third section, 2:30 P. M. Only women accompanied by members are allowed to take part in these runs.

A story comes from England to the effect that a big manufacturing concern in that country has decided to discontinue the use of two even-sized wheels, and will begin to use a thirty-inch front wheel and a twenty-eight-inch rear wheel, instead of two exactly alike in size. It is claimed that experience has developed many disadvantages in having wheels of equal size for roadsters, chief of which are unsteadiness in steering and a tendency of the front wheel to slip on wet roads.

Alfred Chasseaud, the old-time athlete, took a bicycle ride on the Morris and Essex Canal towpath last Sunday, and was deeply impressed with the beauties of the route. He believes the wheelmen would do well to agitate a plan to keep the path in first-class repair, as it winds through a country both picturesque and historic and of special interest to cyclists. "Once place the path in good repair," said Mr. Chasseaud, "and make it known to the riders that they can use the route, and it will instantly attain great popularity."

The custom of using the name of the League of American Wheelmen for advertising purposes is emphatically objected to by the leading officials of the organization. President Potter talked upon this subject yesterday as follows: "Certain unprincipled dealers, for the purpose of giving prominence to their wares, are falsely advertising that certain bicycles and cycling goods are 'League goods,' adopted by the League of American Wheelmen, and that they have the league guarantee. All cyclists are warned against the misleading statements. The league neither guarantees, indorses, approves, nor in any way officially recognizes the product of any manufacturer or dealer, person, firm, or corporation. The only exception to this rule is the official league uniform, for which a special contract has been made for the benefit of the members so as to insure uniformity in quality and style of goods at a reasonable price."

May Be Made Associate Members.

It is probable that all members of the League of American Wheelmen in this city will be admitted to associate membership in the local Consulate. A proposition looking toward this end was made at the meeting of the Consulate yesterday afternoon at the headquarters of the State Division, in the Vanderbilt Building. The matter will be finally determined at a conference of a committee of the Consulate with the President of the league, to be held within a few days. A committee from the Associated Cycling Clubs of the City of New York attended the meeting, and it was agreed that in the future that body would co-operate with the Consulate when any concessions were to be asked from the city authorities.

Increase in L. A. W. Membership.

Pennsylvania is making rapid strides in the membership of the League of American Wheelmen. In the reports received by Secretary Bassett of last week's increase in membership in the several large divisions, the Keystone State leads the Empire State, which is a rare occurrence. The statement of the Secretary is as follows: New York 317, total 20,095; Massachusetts 155, total 9,064; Pennsylvania 382, total 12,411; New Jersey 77, total 4,044; Ohio 38, total 2,042; Illinois 29, total 2,751; Indiana 12, total 841; Iowa 6, total 1,091; Missouri 18, total 1,733. The total gain for the week was 1,377, making the grand total of membership for the League 71,382. A year ago the New York Division had 11,285 members and the League 34,209.

Quill Club Committees.

Chairman Batchelder of the Race Committee of the Quill Club Wheelmen announces the following committees for the management of the tournament to be held on May 22: Reception—C. L. R. Mosher, G. E. Stackhouse, and J. C. Wetmore; Press—Albert Reeves, W. O. Eschwege, and W. J. Morgan; Programme—D. J. Smith, H. L. Saltonstall, and Albert Reeves; Arrangements—A. G. Batchelder, C. L. R. Mosher, and Albert Reeves President Stackhouse also announced the following committee; Membership—A. N. Jervis, W. J. Morgan, and Charles Munger; House and Entertainment—C. L. R. Mosher, Howard B. Hackett.

Good Roads Workers to Meet.

A special meeting of the Brooklyn Good Roads Association will be held at 1,187 Bedford Avenue on Saturday evening to take action on the announcement that the Park Commissioner will not employ the $15,000 available for cycle path purposes. President Angell and others prominent in the affairs of the organization, which has done so much for the cyclists' interests, desire, if possible, to have the old Coney Island path rebuilt, and they believe the work can be done easily for the amount on hand.

Brooklyn Club Election.

The annual election of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club was held at the clubhouse, in Hanson Place, Brooklyn, Tuesday night. The candidates for Vice President received each the same number of votes, and another election will be held. The officers elected were: George T. Stebbins, President; M. O. Malmar, Secretary; W. R. Snedeker, Treasurer; E. L. Hall, F. P. Mapes, and Waldo E. Fuller, Governors.

The New York Bicycle Meet.

SARATOGA, N. Y., April 14.—Saratoga has been selected for the New York State Division bicycle meet, which will continue two days during the week beginning June 21. The local arrangements will be made under the charge of the Good Roads Association.

YACHT RACING ASSOCIATION.

Conference of Clubs to be Held to Establish a Uniform Set of Rules for Racing.

The conference of yacht racing associations and yacht clubs of the United States and Canada, which is to be held in the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Saturday, May 1, will be the largest affair of its kind ever held in this country. Its object is to discuss and determine upon such action as may be considered advisable to effect the adoption of uniform racing rules by the various yacht racing organizations and yacht clubs of the United States and Canada, and to adopt such other measures as may be deemed necessary.

The clubs that will be represented at the conference are as follows:

Through the Yacht Racing Union of Long Island Sound. — Seawanhaka-Corinthian, American, Riverside, Yale - Corinthian, Horse Shoe Harbor, New York Athletic, Stamford, Indian Harbor, New Rochelle, Knickerbocker, Huguenot, Bridgeport, Corinthian Fleet, Harlem, New Haven, Douglaston, Sea Cliff, Huntington, Park City, Hempstead Harbor, Norwalk, Stamford Corinthian.

Through the Yacht Racing Association of Massachusetts.—Massachusetts, Hull, Boston, Dorchester, Quincy, Winthrop, South Boston, Savern Hill, Americans of Newburyport, Commonwealth, Chelsea, Jeffries, Manchester, Atlantic of Boston, Cape Cod, Duxbury, Lynn, Cohasset, Columbia of Boston, Revere, Squantum, West Lynn, Wellfleet, Old Colony, Mosquito Fleet, Plymouth, Kingston.

Through the New York Yacht Racing Association.—Pavonia, Yonkers Corinthian, Columbia, Jersey City, Gravesend Bay, Newark, Kill Von Kull, Ossining, Hudson River, Audubon, Tappan Zee, Bayonne City, Over Cliff, Ridge, Greenville, New Jersey Athletic, Newark Boat Club.

Through the Yacht Racing Union of the Great Lakes.—Bay of Quinte, Buffalo, Kingston, Oswego, Rochester, Queen City, Royal Canadian, Royal Hamilton, Victoria, Citizens, Cleveland, Put In Bay, Sandusky, Toledo, West End.

Through Separate Representation.—Atlantic, Larchmont, Marine and Field, Corinthian of Philadelphia, Carolina, Royal St. Lawrence, Great South Bay.

GOLF ASSOCIATION FORMED.

To Include All Clubs Within Fifty-five Miles of New York.

A golf meeting was held last night at Delmonico's by a number of delegates interested in the Metropolitan Golf Association, which was favorably discussed two weeks ago. A permanent organization was effected and a constitution adopted, providing for closer harmony between neighboring golf clubs, especially in the fixing of dates for open tournaments. Officers were elected as follows: President—Henry B. Hollins, Westbrook Golf Club, Islip, L. I.; Vice President—J. C. Ten Eyck, St. Andrew's; Secretary—John Du Fais, Ballwood; Treasurer—Robert B. Lake, Lakewood; Executive Committee—R. H. Williams, Morristown; O. W. Bird, Meadowbrook; Daniel Chauncey, Dyker Meadow, and Grenville Kane, Tuxedo. Annual dues were placed at $5.

Eighteen clubs were represented. The Metropolitan Association district will include all golf clubs within fifty-five miles of New York.

Hurt Under Unusual Circumstances.

John Whalen of Jersey City yesterday brought suit in the Hudson Circuit Court against the Consolidated Traction Company for $20,000. Whalen alleges that he went to Bayonne in one of the company's open cars on June 21, 1896. While the conductor was passing along the footboard collecting fares he lost his balance. To save himself he seized hold of Whalen, and in falling dragged him from the car. Whalen's leg was broken at the knee. He was confined to a hospital for three months, and claims that he will be a cripple for life.

For Afternoon Wear.

Handsome Prince Alberts, Coat and Vest, for your Easter Promenade.... $20

Our full silk-lined Clay Cutaway Coat and Vest is a beauty. Guaranteed for two years..... $10

Easter Neckwear 45c. to $1.50.

MADURO BROS. & CO

Clothiers and Furnishers.

110 & 112 Nassau St., Bet. Beekman and Ann Sts.

Why suffer from Cold in the Head when it is so easy to find relief. The remedy is Ely's Cream Balm. Price 50 cts. Trial Size 10 cts. Druggists or mail. ELY BROS., Warren St.

BICYCLES.

SPALDING BICYCLES

are fast, easy running bicycles. That's why all the crack amateurs and college cyclists ride the **Spalding** when they wish to excel. It's the same with other people—they wish to ride fast, with the least possible exertion, and select **Spaldings.**

Prices, $100 and $75.

Some 1896 models, refinished and made nearly as good as new, $50. Others at cheaper prices. Largest stock of Cycling Sundries in the city to select from. Prices right.

A. G. Spalding & Bros.,
126-130 Nassau Street

Spalding-Bidwell Company,
29, 31, 33 W. 42d Street

From parts left over at the end of the season of 1895, we have made up 85 HUMBER Roadsters, which we offer at our depots following at $55.00 each.

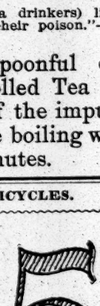
We also have made up from parts left over at the end of the season of 1896, 237 HUMBER Roadsters, which we will close out at $75.00 each.

These machines are in every detail the same quality of materials and finish we made in 1895 and 1896:

318 Broadway, New York.
Fifth Av. & 42d St., New York.
Bedford Av. & Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Hanson Place & Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.
350 Boylston St., Boston.
541 Tremont St., Boston.
10th & Walnut Sts., Philadelphia.
223 N. Charles St., Baltimore.
1,402 14th St., N. W., Washington.

A Convertible Tandem Properly Built.

The rigid triple front forks insure your safety when you ride the



Lyndhurst THE SPECIAL-MADE BICYCLE

TANDEMS, $150.
SINGLE LYNDHURSTS, $100.

The finest example of what specialized skill can do in cycle building.

McKEE & HARRINGTON,
Factory & Salesrooms, 173 Grand St., N. Y.
(Near Broadway.) CATALOGUE FREE.

BICYCLES.

$5. DOWN

Buys anything we have, and our line includes

Stearns, Victors, Tourists, Crawfords, Tinkhams.

The Tinkham Cycle Company
General Offices, 306, 308 and 310 West Fifty-third Street, N. Y. City

H. C. Squires & Son, Downtown Agents, 20 Cortlandt Street.

The Remington
... BICYCLE ...

Has a name to its credit. *Is a credit to its name.*

Celebrated for mechanical excellence and its construction.

Cash or REMINGTON ARMS CO. *Instalments.*

313 and 315 Broadway, 59th Street and Grand Circle, New York.

533 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Freeborn G. Smith, Up-Town Agent, 1217 Fulton St.

WE SELL

Kimball Bicycles

1897 MODELS

on a payment of **$5 Cash**

and 12 monthly payments of $8.34 ($100.00 LIST) with six months' guarantee. Call or write

E. G. P. CO.,

Rooms 66 and 67, third floor, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
Open evenings during April and May until 10 o'clock.

PRICES REDUCED.
Highest Quality Maintained.

1897 Ramblers... $80
1896 Ramblers... $60
(While They Last.)

Gormully & Jeffery M'f'g. Co.
939-945 EIGHTH AV., NEAR 56TH ST., N. Y.
349 FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.
Lexington Cycle Co., 26 Vesey St., New York.

$5 CHRISTY SADDLES $3.15.

50,000 LAMPS, 1897 MODELS. { 20TH CENTURY, BANNER, CLIMAX and M. & W., } $1.99

Searchlight, World, Guide, 39c. and up; Hygienic saddles, $1.25; foot pumps, 35c.; hand, 12c.; all sundries 10 per cent. cheaper than Dept. stores.

5,000 NEW BICYCLES $19.50 AND UP.

'1896 Syracuse Bicycles, $49; choice tires or gears. '96 Elmores, '97 Elmores, the best bicycle made. Johnson, $25; Dauntless, $29; boys' or girls', $19.50; 30 other makes at unheard of prices. Call.

WILLIS' Park Row Bi. Co. 23 Park Row, Cor. Post Office.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CANIMAR, COUNT OF.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SILVESTRE ALFONSO Y MADAN, COUNT OF CANIMAR, late of Havana, Cuba, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 68 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 27th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of February, 1897. CARL EDWARD BILLQVIST, Ancillary Executor. ROBERT S. MINTURN, Attorney for Ancillary Executor, 68 Broad Street, New York. f25-1aw6mTh

CRAIGIN, HENRY A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY A. CRAIGIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of William Stone, No. 243 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of January, 1897. GEORGE A. CRAIGIN, Administrator; WILLIAM STONE, Attorney for Administrator, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y. City. ja14-1aw6mTh

CRAMER, MARTIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, one of the Surrogates of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTIN CRAMER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business of said estate, office of James W. McElhinney, 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of November, 1897.—Dated New York, the seventh day of April, 1897. GERTRUDE S. CRAMER, Administratrix. JAMES W. McELHINNEY, Att'y for Adm'x, Vanderbilt Building, 132 Nassau Street, corner Beekman, New York City. ap8-1aw6mTh

DE FOREST, AGNES F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AGNES F. DE FOREST, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Charles D. O'Connell, at No. 284 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of October next.—Dated New York the 7th day of April, 1897. CLARA T. DE FOREST, Executrix. CHARLES D. O'CONNELL, Attorney for Executrix, 284 Broadway, New York City. ap8-1aw6mTh

FAIR, JAMES G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES G. FAIR, late of the City of San Francisco, California, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Booraem, Hamilton, Beckett and Ransom, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the fourteenth day of September next.—Dated New York, the tenth day of March, 1897. W. S. GOODFELLOW, JAMES S. ANGUS, T. G. CROTHERS, Ancillary Executors. BOORAEM, HAMILTON, BECKETT & RANSOM, Attys for Ancillary Executors, 100 Broadway, New York. mh11-1aw6mTh&s9.

FOX, ANNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE FOX, late of the City of New York, State of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK—
Publication.....Printing House Square
Up Town.....1,227 Broadway
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON.....515 Fourteenth St.
LONDON: Low's, 3 Northumberland Av.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie, A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy, Lysberg.
GERMANY, Mainz: Saarsbach's News Agency, agency for Germany and Austria.
ITALY, Rome: Loescher & Co.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

DAILY AND SUNDAY:
One Month..... $1.00
Three Months..... $2.50
One Year..... $10.00
DAILY, WITHOUT SUNDAY:
Per Year..... $8.00
Six Months..... $4.00
Three Months..... $2.00
One Month..... .75
SUNDAY, (MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year..... $2.00
SATURDAY, (REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
One Year..... $1.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY TO EUROPE:
Per Month..... $2.00

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Brian Boru—8:15.
AMERICAN ART GALLERIES—Paintings—9:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.
BIJOU—Courted Into Court—8:15.
CASINO—The Wedding Day—8:15.
DALY'S—Tempest—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Under the Red Robe—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—Tess of the D'Urbervilles—8:15.
GARRICK—Never Again—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Sowing the Wind—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Pudd'nhead Wilson—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
IRVING PLACE—Liebelei—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Serenade—8:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Burlesque—Gayest Manhattan—8:00.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Circus and Menagerie—2:00 and 8:00.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Carmen—8:00.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Annual Exhibition—Day and Evening.
OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL—In Great New York—Vaudeville—8:15.
WALLACK'S—Miss Manhattan—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 11.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any newsstand, ferry house, railroad station, or on any railroad train, where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

GOV. BLACK'S CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

"Gov. BLACK'S bill does not aim to revolutionize the existing civil service law, but to abolish it."

This is the opinion of Corporation Counsel SCOTT, an able lawyer, a careful and responsible man, and an experienced public officer. Mr. SCOTT says, further: "If the bill becomes a law, and the courts do not declare it unconstitutional, the heads of departments can appoint anybody to office and the civil service examinations will be a farce."

On the other hand, Mr. ABRAHAM GRUBER, who is a frank foe of the merit system, practically indorses what Mr. SCOTT says of the effect of the bill: "The bill is a step in the right direction, and ought to be welcomed by all good citizens. It gives heads of departments power which they need for the good of the service. Some people say that the heads of departments cannot be trusted to award fair percentages. Let me tell you that this kind of talk is undermining our Government."

There will be a hearing before the joint committees of the Senate and Assembly to-day at Albany at 3 P. M. Undoubtedly a delegation from the Civil Service Reform Association will go up and make a strong protest against the Governor's bill. It will do no good, so far as preventing the passage of the bill is concerned, but the protest ought to be made. The time will come when the people will vote on this and on many other like things.

DO THEY COUNT ON A "DEAL"?

It is a puzzling thing to many people that the Republican politicians in control of legislation at Albany should insist upon "jamming through" the Greater New York charter and the Raines law amendments, and otherwise proceeding in a manner to alienate support from their party in this city, when the inevitable result must be the defeat of that party in all this part of the State. It is generally assumed that the result is pretty sure to be not only the defeat of the Republican organization in the city, but the triumph of the Tammany organization.

Perhaps the politicians are not so foolish as they appear. It may be that they regard the defeat of their party in the Greater New York election as inevitable, and are counting upon a deal with Tammany for a division of the spoils. There is no doubt that Senator PLATT and those who follow his leadership desire to have a straight party contest for the control of the City Government, and that they would rather have Tammany win in that contest than to see an independent citizens' movement succeed, and the non-partisan policy established in the municipal administration.

Of course the success of the Citizens' Union and a non-partisan administration would mean no "spoils," and no share in the City Government for the machine politicians of either party. But if a Tammany Mayor should be elected, there would be a chance for a bargain and a division of patronage on some basis or other. Probably there is no understanding between the political leaders yet, and whether there will be one in advance of the election may depend upon the situation as it develops. They may consider it safe to keep up a show of hostility between the machines, but if there should be danger of the election of a reform Mayor, they would doubtless try to unite their forces sufficiently to prevent that. This would mean help for Tammany from the Republican machine, to be duly rewarded afterward. Apart from any understanding or recognition of common interests between machine politicians of opposing parties, the Republicans will have the means of coercing a "deal" through possession of the Legislature and the State Government, which they will calculate upon retaining.

Is not the true explanation of the seemingly fatuous course of the Republicans at Albany this calculation upon a "deal" with Tammany, to be carried just so far as may be deemed expedient when the occasion arises, and is not Gov. BLACK'S scheme for breaking down the civil service barrier intended to help clear the way for it? What PLATT and his supporters seem to be aiming at is the defeat of all the "reform elements," whether independent, or anti-machine Republican, or anti-Tammany Democrat. The machine politicians will make common cause for this purpose just so far as they may consider it necessary.

This will only make the course of the Citizens' Union the clearer. It will have to stick to its principles and make the fight for non-partisan government for the city, and see how many Republicans and how many Democrats can be drawn to its support as against the control of the party spoilsmen in city affairs. There are many anti-machine Republicans and anti-Tammany Democrats even in "politics," but there must be many more when it comes to the question of controlling the management of the vast municipal interests of the New York City of the future. The appeal should be confidently made to the intelligence and honesty of the people of the city independent of party, and a chance should be given for a direct response to that appeal. The response may prove to be surprising.

TO KILL TRADE.

If Judge PECKHAM could get a crack at the Dingley bill, he might find plenty of chances for a ringing condemnation of many of its provisions as being in "restraint of trade." We should like very much to see him apply the anti-trust law of 1890, for instance, to the agreement between the manufacturers of tin plate and the Dingley committee.

By this agreement the drawback on exported tin plate is repealed and a duty of 65 per cent. is put on imported plate. The consideration given by the manufacturers is doubtless the old sort—political support of the Republican Party, contributions to its funds, and promise of continuance in the future. For this consideration they get exorbitant favors which, however, though granted by the Republican Party, are paid for by the producers of fruits, vegetables, meats, and other materials exported in tin.

According to the statistician of the Ways and Means Committee, the imports of tin plate for the last fiscal year were 371,000,000 pounds. The committee reckons that it can collect the full duty on this amount, get some $5,500,000 revenue from it, and keep the whole of it. But the re-exports of foreign tin plate filled with canned goods are estimated at nearly one-half of the total, or 150,000,000 pounds. If the drawback were abolished there would be a direct tax on the exported goods of fully $2,250,000 a year. This, with the check on imports from the increase in duty, would be sure to cut down the expected revenue very heavily. As a trick to raise revenue, Mr. DINGLEY'S tin-plate tax without rebate is a hopeless failure in advance.

But if it would be without effect in raising revenue, it would be only too effectual in killing trade. The exports of canned goods are very extensive and varied, and they have to face the competition of the world. We send abroad petroleum, cottonseed oil, lard, butter, fruits, flour, condensed milk, fish, baking powder, cereals, confectionery, turpentine, oils and greases, chemicals, essential oils, tobacco, biscuits, meats, poultry, and many other goods. They embody the labor of the farmer and the operative alike. They enter into sharp competition with the products of England, France, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Russia, and Australia. Every cent of unnecessary cost of manufacture and shipment is a handicap in this keen contest. The Dingley committee proposes to add, and so far as the House can do so there is added, to the cost of the tin cans in which these varied products are exported 65 per cent. beyond what any of our competitors have to pay.

That is a queer way to promote prosperity.

FORAKER.

That Senator FORAKER is a singularly "forthputting" statesman has long been known. There is no authentic instance of his having gone without anything that he wanted through having omitted to ask for it, and he wants a great deal. It has become a practical question for the President whether he does not want too much.

It transpired early in the Administration that Senator FORAKER meant to have his way about appointments in Ohio. Mr. BELLAMY STORER, who is the Senator's fellow-townsman, though not, it seems, an esteemed fellow-townsman, aspired to be Assistant Secretary of State. It was a perfectly legitimate aspiration, which Mr. STORER was entitled to cherish, and which it appeared that the President was prepared to gratify. The post is one in which a man of fortune and of cultivation and of leisure could manifestly render important public service, through those diplomatic arts that come from social experience, which the candidate also conspicuously possessed. It was to be expected that his home in Washington would have become a centre of the same kind of discriminating hospitality for which his house in Cincinnati had become known—to the considerable advantage of the State Department.

But to FORAKER it seemed otherwise. It was said that the discrimination exercised in the hospitality of the Storer house in Cincinnati did not commend itself to the Senator from Ohio. However that may have been, there does not seem to be any doubt that FORAKER had intimated that the appointment of STORER would be regarded by him as a casus belli. At any rate, the appointment was not made. Now it is said that there is a proposition to send Mr. STORER to the Vatican as the representative of the United States, and that this proposition is favored by the principal prelates of what may be called the American wing of the Catholic Church in this country. The rumor was enough to arouse Senator FORAKER to action. He is reported to have lodged his protest at the State Department against the bestowal upon his hated rival of anything that the hated rival might happen to desire. He has not even been deterred by the fact that there is no such office in existence as that to which it was proposed to appoint his fellow-townsman, and that it was not in the least likely to be created.

These incidents might be explained by the supposition that the Senator from Ohio had wrought himself into an incandescent state of mind about Mr. STORER. But, in fact, it is Mr. FORAKER'S peculiarity that he is always in an incandescent state of mind. Here it appears that he has been outraged to frenzy by the appointment of another fellow-townsman to be the Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service at Cincinnati. It might be supposed that this was another enemy of his, but even FORAKER cannot hate everybody, and, in fact, he says he does not know the man. What maddens him is the colossal impudence of the President in appointing any Ohio man to anything without consulting him. In vain does the President plead that he knows the man, and that he is a good man. That cooling suggestion, falling upon the heated surface of FORAKER, is at once converted into steam. A few more incidents of this kind will doubtless dispel any lingering illusion the President may cherish of establishing a modus vivendi with FORAKER by giving him what he wants. He wants too much. He has already indicated his intention to supplement the insulting of a President of the opposite party by bullying a President of his own party. The alternative suggestion is that made by a polite visitor in respect to the treatment of a fractious scion of the family, that the only way to get on pleasantly with that child was to beat him on the head until he was insensible.

TRAFFIC AGREEMENTS.

The amendment to the anti-trust law introduced in the House yesterday by Mr. SHANNON (Rep.) of this State has one feature of prime importance. It provides that the act shall not prohibit traffic agreements between competing transportation companies, but it requires that "such agreements, before going into effect, shall be submitted to and approved by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and that a copy of all such agreements shall be filed with said commission."

This is the converse of the Foraker bill, which permitted agreements, and gave them force unless within twenty days the commission should disapprove them. There is a substantial difference between the power of revocation within a limited time and the power to approve as a condition precedent to operation. In the latter case the facts bearing on the agreement must be gone over with the commission, which can thoroughly inform itself as to the rights and interests, not only of the respective parties to the agreements, but of the public. If the commission be, as we think it now is, a capable and impartial body, the railroad companies are sure of getting all the advantages of agreement to which they are really entitled and the public is sure of getting its proper share in such advantages. The Government should not and can not make rates, but it can rightfully take a substantial part in agreements relating to rates.

The question is of the greatest importance. Our information is that the decision of the Supreme Court in the Trans-Missouri case has had a strong effect on foreign public opinion with reference to the future of our railway securities, and a bad effect. It is taken as evidence of a tendency in all branches of the United States Government to interfere injuriously in the management of corporate property. The tone of Justice PECKHAM'S opinion has unfortunately aggravated this impression and given rise to the belief of a certain Socialistic spirit in the Supreme Court. The only way to counteract this feeling and to prevent the mischief it is sure to do is to change the law. It is useless to count on any distinct reversal of the judgment of the court. If that were possible, it might easily do more harm than good by giving an impression of instability in the action of the court. But if the law be accepted as the court declares it and then changed so as to protect all real rights and interests, the advantage would be very great.

HARMLESS BUT ALSO USELESS.

The Assembly Committee on General Laws, to which the Ellsworth Anti-Portrait bill was referred, has made that measure quite innocuous by the simple process of making it altogether useless and practically of no effect. It might be further improved by striking out the enacting clause, but if it should become a law in its present shape it would be a still-born "letter."

The offense is now confined to "maliciously" printing or publishing "any portrait or alleged portrait of any person or individual living in this State, except public officers, persons nominated for public office, and fugitives from justice, without having first obtained his or her written consent." Presumably, in the case of public officers and candidates malice doesn't matter, and apparently it would be legalized, inasmuch as anybody's portrait or alleged portrait can be printed, if there is no malice.

Malice can hardly be proved unless the purpose is to injure or hold up to ridicule the "person or individual" portrayed or alleged to be portrayed, and in that case the printing and publication is already an offense under the law, and there is no need of passing this bill. In the case of a public officer, in order that the portrait may be "maliciously" printed and published with impunity, it must relate to him "only in his official capacity." Just what does that mean? A real portrait of any "person or individual"—we do not know the intended distinction between these two words—must just simply relate to his personal appearance, without regard to his "capacity." But a malicious "alleged portrait," we suppose, may relate to his "capacity." A caricature of PLATT as Senator, for instance, would be all right, while a caricature of him as a "boss" without his written consent would be illegal, if it was malicious.

The Assembly committee has succeeded in making this bill more ridiculous than it was before. Why incumber the statute books with such abortive efforts at legislation?

BRUTAL CONDUCTORS.

The lady who has brought suit for certain injuries arising from the brutal behavior of a conductor on a Broadway car has set an example of public spirit which deserves to be commended. The conductors of cable cars are much like other people in being very unlike each other. Some are good-natured and desirous of promoting the comfort of their passengers. Others are brutal and disposed to make themselves as unpleasant as they are permitted to be. And there is no effective check upon the brutality of these, of which almost every habitual passenger has his or her own story to tell, except by making prompt and specific complaint.

It is at this point that passengers commonly fail, and that when one does not fail he furnishes an example worthy of imitation. If every passenger who either suffered or witnessed an act of brutality upon a public conveyance reported it to the management of the company, such outrages would cease to be committed. Brutal conductors would become aware that brutality was no safer than dishonesty and that they were as sure to be spotted in maltreating their passengers as in failing to "ring up" their fares. But the passenger in whom the misbehavior of a conductor excites indignation or disgust does not retain those emotions long enough to translate them into action. He will not take the time and trouble to lodge a complaint in person or even by letter. In short, he exhibits the criminal good-nature which HERBERT SPENCER very justly denounced as a National American vice.

It is true that this lady says that she did lodge an oral compalint with a man in the Superintendent's office and that no attention was paid to it. It is upon her failure to obtain any redress in this way that she brings suit. The strong presumption is that her complaint never got further than the person to whom she addressed it. If it had been forwarded, it is inconceivable that she should not have obtained an apology for her treatment and the punishment of the offender. Of course, no company managing a line of public communication instructs it servants to be brutal or intentionally founds a school of bad manners. Doubtless it is responsible for the acts of its agents, and this aggrieved passenger has done well to undertake to enforce that responsibility. But in general it may be said that the management has no means of knowing that its agents maltreat its passengers except from the reports of the passengers. Of a thousand passengers who make complaints to their acquaintances scarcely one will make complaint in the proper quarter. So long as this state of things continues so long will brutal conductors vent their brutality upon their passengers with impunity.

The motto of PLATT, BLACK, and the machine: "The public be jammed."

The worse the Tariff bill is made the surer there is to be a reaction. That is a fact that the Republican leaders have so far ignored. The mere consequence of turning one party out and putting another in is a matter as to which we have, in common with a vast body of sensible people, a very slight interest. But the inevitable disturbance and depression of business from such changes cannot be disregarded. It is the curse of the system that makes legislation a source of profit to private interests.

Our City Magistrates are pretty well paid, and we have not heard that they are overworked. If any of them should resign because they found the toil too much for their strength, we do not believe there would be any difficulty in filling their places. The special committee on the working of the Raines law and the Police Board of the city have agreed in the statement that there has been a diminution of crime and a decrease in the number of arrests in the city in the last year. Why is it considered necessary up at Albany to increase the number of City Magistrates from nine to twelve? We have not heard of any such necessity down here. Is the purpose simply to provide three more places at $8,000 a year, or is there some better reason? The bill making the increase has passed the Assembly without explanation.

The refunding plan of the New York Central Railroad Company, involving securities to the amount of $85,000,000, following the like arrangement for the Lake Shore, involving some $50,000,000, is the latest and most striking evidence of the tendency toward cheapness of loanable capital. Its tendency necessarily is to advance the market price of outstanding securities bearing a higher rate of interest and to reduce the net returns of future investments in such securities. As these are one source of income for the vast business of such corporations as savings banks, trust companies, and insurance companies, the tendency cannot be without very wide effects, which the patrons of these corporations are bound to feel, though they do not always readily understand the cause. The cause is, however, practically universal in all civilized countries, and for a long period has been in continuous operation and must be reckoned with.

We have already remarked upon the incongruity of the appearance of Mr. BRYAN as the chief speaker at a Jefferson birthday banquet. The incongruity was heightened by the address which the orator delivered and in which he showed himself as a kind of inverted Bourbon. Certainly he has learned nothing since last November, not even the absurdity of imputing to JEFFERSON the scheme of general repudiation which he chooses to describe as "independent bimetallism." Evidently he has no other issue in sight than that upon which he has been beaten. He builds his hopes upon the probable blunders of the victors, of which the first, the Dingley bill, is now in evidence. It is possible that if they were to go on unchecked for four years in the course they have begun, "independent bimetallism," or any other crazy nonsense, might serve as the pretext of putting them out of power. But a great many things will happen between now and 1900 which are likely to be more creditable to American good sense and less favorable to Mr. BRYAN'S hopes than an unchecked orgy of protection.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—That airship to which all the Western papers and some of the Eastern ones are now giving the benefit of several doubts, is visible nightly to correspondents in all parts of Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, and Iowa. The aerial voyager evidently is a Mahatma of high development, for he exists in a dozen places at once and has a different appearance and does different things in each of them. It is lamentable to observe, however, that everywhere he violates the United States navigation laws in the matter of lights. Usually the Captain of this new craft shows only one light. It is most often white, and occasionally red. If this were the worst of his offenses it might be endured, but the ignorance he displays in the matter of side lights is simply criminal and will get him into serious trouble the moment a United States officer succeeds in bringing him to. While sailing over the town of Kenosha, Wis., Sunday night, the sky traveler shocked and angered all the nautical men living there by showing a green light on both bows. At Waukegan, Ill., at the same hour, both of the side lights were red, which is equally illegal and outrageous. If the airship's owner persists in this lawlessness, he will not only get the reputation of being a pirate, but his vessel will run into itself, sooner or later, and suffer injuries so serious that his next exhibitions will have to be made in several pieces instead of several places.

—European monarchs and Ministers have always been accustomed to regard war as a game in which the peoples of the different countries should take a part, important, indeed, but as unintelligent and impersonal as that of the pieces on a chessboard. The royal players and their chosen advisers, by persistent exploitation of this theory, managed to win practically universal acceptance for it, and docile millions have allowed themselves to be moved about from square to square, without a question as to the objects to be attained, suffering no less from victory than from defeat, and remaining quietly in the box whenever their owners were busy about other matters. In lands like Russia, Germany, and Austria the propriety of this view of war has not been seriously questioned, and even in England, France, and Italy the doubters do more talking than acting. It is not unnatural, therefore, that the recent happenings in Greece have shocked as well as angered all the wearers of old-fashioned crowns, and are regarded with keen disapproval by the rulers whom circumstances have forced to equip themselves with headgear more or less up to date A lot of people without titles and therefore unauthorized to think at all have dared to consider certain questions of government and are clamoring for war in their own interests! The pieces have escaped from the box, taken their places on the board, and manifest a strong determination to play the old game without giving the professionals a chance to settle on the opening to use or the stakes to be put up. As might be expected, these suddenly awakened toys have abrogated the hitherto sacred rule that the Kings may not be taken. Who can wonder at the rage which this change creates in the various capitals?

—One of the Havana papers kindly puts into English part of an article on "The Spanish Cruisers" which has been prepared by a member of the Cortes for the edification and encouragement of his countrymen. The translation deserves reproduction in full, but space lacks for more than a few of its most interesting passages. Here, for instance, is a sentence which the fiercest of American jingoes can hardly read without a tremor of apprehension: "Our ships result insuperables in two most important factors that act in a campaign and as they too have good plate that can protect them and potent artillery to traspass all cover of no matter how thick normally hurt, we should recognize their force and merit that all foreigners grant to them." The factors referred to in these lucid and vigorous words are "velocity" and "radius." The former, the Spanish writer tells us, "constitute such an adventage in a combat that it can not be checked by a relative superiority of the plate and the cannon, as a greater velocity in the evolutions permits the winning of stratetics places and the attacking of the enemy by her beam always presenting her the planks next to the water quay, avoiding in all cases her running faul and being able to attack nearly without risk." As regards the other qualification we are informed: "It can be sustained that some cruisers of cumbat the american Indiana, Massachussets and Oregon, whose radious is only of 2,500 miles it would be difficult for them to fellow in squadron even to the Azores, at the reaching of it, they would have consumed all the coal and they would find themselves unable to return to their country and not even to abandon that archipielago." The rest of the article is devoted to showing that Spain has more fast ships than any country in the world and that they can steam further than any others, but respect for our new navy incites us to conceal the harrowing details.

PERSONAL.

—Herkimer County, very properly, is disposed to vaunt itself over the fact that at the recent meeting of the Holland Society in this city that distinguished body selected a distinguished son of Herkimer as guardian of Dutch honors and memories. Col. JOHN W. VROOMAN has already figured at Albany as Clerk of the Senate, and he afterward secured a nomination for Lieutenant Governor, but the rural mind recognizes, easily enough, that one must come to New York to get real fame. As President of the Holland Society, the Colonel reflects glory of a substantial kind upon his former neighbors, and naturally their comments on his elevation are extended and joyful. Here in the metropolis there is no great commotion when the Hollanders charge their pipes and talk about the happy days before England casually gobbled up the little city to which the somewhat gelatinous virtues of their ancestors gave a dubious reputation. That fact, however, need not be emphasized in Herkimer, and the people there show the proper spirit by taking pride in any distinctions won here by their far-wandering friends.

—Undue emphasis was given by the telegraphic dispatches to the remarks on Fast Day observance, or non-observance, rather, which were made by Gov. GEORGE A. RAMSDELL of New Hampshire in his recent proclamation appointing April 22 as the day of nominal "fasting, humiliation, and prayer." After referring to the fact that the custom was one instituted more than a hundred years ago and long strictly observed, he said that of late the people had departed from it, and many of them felt that it would be better no longer to make even a pretense of setting the day aside for religious exercises. Gov. RAMSDELL, however, took occasion to express his belief that the abandonment of the old ceremonies was to be regretted, and he earnestly advised the people of New Hampshire, on the appointed day, whether at their homes, in places of public worship, or while seeking reasonable recreation, "to consider their personal relations to Almighty GOD, their obligations as citizens of the State and as members of families, and their need of Divine assistance in order to the proper execution of every political and private trust." There is little chance that the Governor's advice will be generally heeded. Years and years ago New England forgot the meaning of Fast Day, for people have to be more than middle-aged to remember when it was anything else than a perfunctory sort of holiday, devoted by some to objectless idleness, and wholly ignored by the great majority.

—M. FERDINAND BRUNTIERE'S first lecture at Harvard was on "MOLIERE," and a very large and distinguished audience gathered to hear what the famous Academician, editor, and critic would say about his great countryman. Incidentally, the notables of Cambridge and Boston took a good look at their visitor, and carefully considered his personal behavior and methods of oratory. The decision seems to have been that he is commendable in every respect, and that rarely has there been at the Hub a foreign lion whose roar was so discreetly modulated, or whose manner was more impressively simple and correct. His hearers, knowing M. BRUNTIERE'S reputation as an extraordinarily successful extemporaneous speaker, were a little disappointed that he read his address from manuscript, but the beautiful clearness of his enunciation, and the effectiveness of his occasional gestures reconciled them to the neat little bundle of paper. As for the essay itself, they were chiefly struck by the assertion that while MOLIERE was undoubtedly the representative of French literature in its highest form, just as SHAKESPEARE was of English letters, DANTE of Italian, and CERVANTES of Spanish, yet he is not the greatest of French writers. The speaker instanced BOSSUET and VOLTAIRE as the peers of MOLIERE in genius and power, and said that they were less popular than he because "they have less of the 'gaulois' within them, and consequently are not equally good representatives of the qualities and defects of their race." M. BRUNTIERE, with his wife and their friend Mme. BLANC, (better known as "Th. Bentzon,") are the guests of Mrs. JAMES T. FIELDS, at whose home they will live during their stay inBoston.

CURRENT NOTES.

Owners of fir trees in Maine are excited by a report current there that some of the paper mills of the State are this season buying large quantities of fir to be used for paper pulp.

* * *

Eastern papers say that the personal property of the James G. Blaine estate has all been transferred to Washington to escape the high rate of taxation imposed in Augusta, Me.

* * *

A bill now before the Pennsylvania Senate requires oleomargarine, if manufactured in the State, to be colored "a non-poisonous deep green," and The Philadelphia Record opines that if such a result is really achieved, the product will be more like grass butter than the genuine article iself.

* * *

Gov. Taylor of Tennessee is ill and the members of the Legislature are considering the advisability of adjourning for a recess of several weeks, as many important bills require to be acted upon and the Governor should be in a condition to weigh them carefully.

* * *

Miss Mary A. Ingleton of Newark, recently deceased, bequeathed $3,000 to the New Jersey Historical Society, the income to be used in indexing and cataloguing its books and records. Her residuary estate, about $3,000, after certain private bequests, goes to the Old Ladies' Home, in Newark.

* * *

Chicago's moving day is May 1, and this year the city will set apart Saturday, May 15, for a general Spring cleaning of the streets, alleys, vacant lots, and front and back yards in the effort to put the city in good condition before hot weather comes. The city now is horribly dirty, and the refuse left by the movers will make it increasingly so.

* * *

Mrs. Mary B. Jones has transferred to the City of Cleveland, Ohio, in compliance with the wish of her late husband, Carlos L. Jones, a part of his estate, valued at from $75,000 to $100,000. The land is to be sold and the money added to the endowment fund of the Jones School and Home for Friendless Children, which Mr. Jones founded during his lifetime.

* * *

The school children of San Francisco are entreated to make their little contributions for the fund for the Lincoln Monument the citizens want to place in Golden Gate Park. The children are promised that to every one of them contributing 25 cents there shall be given a beautifully engraved certificate of membership, bearing a lifelike likeness of Abraham Lincoln. There are about 35,000 children in the city's public schools.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

Where Prosperity Is to be Found.

From The Portland Oregonian.

The way to bring back prosperity is to dig it out of the ground. You can't borrow it from a bank.

Advice Plentiful.

From The Buffalo Enquirer.

With a Governor like Black and a Mayor of New York like Strong the Legislature never lacks advice.

If He Survives the New Tariff.

From The Galveston (Texas) News.

The American voter will learn something after a while if he is not taxed to death before he catches on.

Possibly.

From The Chicago Tribune.

The most satisfactory display the United States could make at the Paris Exposition would be to display a receipt in full for the claims of those French exhibitors at the World's Fair in 1893.

Well Said.

From The Boston Journal.

So much is being said about Greater New York and Greater Chicago, while the idea of expanding the area of our city pleases so few, we might profitably base our energies upon a "Better Boston."

Open to Argument.

From The Nashville (Tenn.) Banner.

Mr. Watterson declares that "Altgeld has done more to injure the Democratic Party than the Nebraska boy," meaning Bryan. Whereupon the Los Angeles (Cal.) Times is moved to remark that it is a debatable question.

NUGGETS.

Simpson and Reed.

It grieves the people to know that their Tom and Jerry did not harmonize.—Galveston News.

Atlas and the Globe.

The Atlas Bank went into liquidation several months ago; no wonder the Globe went down.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Itself Its Only Parallel.

After we all get through talking about it, we must admit that only the Mississippi could stand such a long run on its banks. —St. Paul Dispatch.

By a New Process.

The Louisiana sugar planters are now fattening their cattle on a low grade of molasses. Sweetmeats ought to be plenty in that section.—Boston Transcript.

Thrifty.

If Europe will insist on having a shindy, we will waive all formality and furnish supplies to both sides. Anything to be agreeable in such a case is our motto, so long as we sell the goods.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Inadvertent.

"Why don't you work?" asked the approached.

"That's what I'm trying to do now," replied the mendicant, absently.—Philadelphia North American.

Mounted Statues of the Future.

A bicycle parade in honor of an equestrian statue will be something of an anomaly, but how quaint the equestrian statues will look, say, twenty years hence, when bicycle statuary will be the only up-to-date sort for military heroes.—Philadelphia Record.

Where Wild Flowers Are Described.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to the letter of Mr. G. B. Hendrickson in to-day's TIMES, I should like to say that he can find a description and illustration of the lilies, the wild hyacinth, and grape hyacinth in that new and splendid work of Britton and Brown, "Illustrated Flora of the Northern States and Canada," Volume I., Pages 423 and 424. It is published by Scribners.

CHRISTIAN F. GROTH.
139 East Fortieth Street, New York, April 13, 1897.

"SIEGFRIED" AT THE OPERA.

The De Reszkes Sing Their Famous Roles for the Last Time Here.

There was a melancholy interest in the performance of Wagner's "Siegfried" at the Metropolitan Opera House last night. It was the last performance, including the famous De Reszke brothers as Siegfried and Wotan. This, indeed, made it a sad occasion for a public which has decreed that grand opera cannot exist in the metropolis of America without these two artists. Of course, it was not quite as sad as if they had died, for then there would have been no possibility of their return, and hence no hope that there might ever have been opera again in New York. As it is, they may come back in a year or two, and then we shall hear "Faust" again. It was Cassius who asked of Brutus whether he remembered any time when those who spoke of Rome could say that her "wide walls compassed but one man."

Regret for the departure of M. de Reszke and his brother must be coupled with surprise that they have "so got the start of the majestic world." Some people had begun to suppose that opera had come to stay; but as M. Jean de Reszke will not stay, opera must go. Probably no one is more surprised at this state of affairs than M. de Reszke himself, who has much of the humility of the truly great artist. He probably thought that he had done something toward giving opera permanency in this city. He certainly has taught most of us something about the true manner of impersonating operatic heroes, and, with all due deference to the critical opinion of Boston, it is safe to say that his Siegfried will live in operatic history as one of its brightest figures.

Last night's performance of "Siegfried" did not differ in any respect from those given earlier in the season. M. Jean de Reszke was in excellent voice, and sang with splendid quality of tone and with the most contagious enthusiasm. He was buoyant and graceful in action, and altogether aroused enthusiasm just as he always does with this virile and magnetic impersonation. At the close of each act he was recalled a number of times with applause and cheers. M. Edouard de Reszke repeated his imposing performance of Wotan, a piece of work which has evoked more widespread praise than his brother's Siegfried, because it overshadows all its predecessors to a greater degree. Mr. Bispham was heard too briefly as Alberich, and Mr. von Hubbenet was again a competent Mime. Mme. Litvinne was the Brünnhilde, Mlle. Olitzka the Erda, and Mlle. Traubmann the forest bird.

The house was far from being full. There is food for thought in this fact. It has been decreed that an opera season cannot be given without M. de Reszke, but if last night's house meant anything, it meant that M. de Reszke was not a certainty as an attraction at all times. Where were the Wagnerites? Perhaps they were afraid that M. de Reszke would sing the true German spirit out of sight and out of mind. But the fact remains that for some reason the house was not full; and yet the only man who can sustain an opera season sang one of his best parts, as he alone in all the world can sing it.

CHANGES.

Lena Hawkins Watson in Boston Transcript.

"The world goes well, and life is all gay;
There is no to-morrow, just to-day!"
Smiling I said it, and turned to go—
Thinking blindly 'twould ever be so.

A friend said softly, "Life is all woe;
Joy is a thing I never shall know."
Smiling she said it, calmly resigned,
Nor dreamed the cloud was all silver lined.

Later, when life had brought sore grief,
And robbed me of all that first belief,
I met this friend. Ah! joy had been there,
Lifted her burdens, and eased her care.

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD

The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin Did Not Commit Suicide.

HIS DEATH DUE TO ACCIDENT.

A Slander Suit Against Manager Triggs of the Equitable Life Dismissed—Mrs. Hammond's New Book on the Transvaal Published.

SCHWERIN, April 14.—The official account of the death on Saturday last of Frederick Francis III., Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, at Cannes, says that during his doctor's absence he went into the garden, according to his custom, when experiencing difficulty in breathing.

He evidently staggered from giddiness, the official account continues, and fell over a low wall into the street, a considerable depth, injured his spine, was carried in doors, and died peacefully an hour later, after addressing his family and affectionately embracing his son.

MANAGER TRIGGS SUSTAINED.

The Charge of Slander Against Him Dismissed in London.

LONDON, April 14.—A jury to-day rendered a verdict for Manager Triggs of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, who was charged with slander by a man named P. L. Clark.

The latter, it appears, was formerly employed by the New York Life Insurance Company. He came to London in 1892 and entered the service of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, from which he was dismissed in 1894. Clark complained of Manager Triggs describing him as a swindler, saying this prevented him from obtaining employment. The evidence showed Clark to have stopped at expensive hotels where he left his debts, that his checks were dishonored, and that he was indicted at Worcester, Mass., on the charge of embezzlement.

The jury to-day stopped the case and rendered a verdict for Manager Triggs.

MRS. HAMMOND'S BOOK.

It Has Some Strong Comments on the Transvaal Raid.

LONDON, April 14.—The book written by Mrs. John Hays Hammond, wife of the American engineer, who was a member of the Johannesburg Reform Committee, and who was sentenced to death and subsequently liberated upon the payment of a heavy fine, was published to-day. It is entitled "A Woman's Part in the Revolution," and consists mainly in personal experiences. It touches only lightly on the causes of the revolution at Johannesburg, in deference to the silence enforced upon her husband when he was liberated from prison.

Mrs. Hammond confirms the statement that Dr. Jameson was not to start to the assistance of the people of Johannesburg until directly summoned by the leaders there. With reference to the sending of the letter of invitation in Dr. Jameson's saddlebags after his capture by the Boers at Krugersdorp, Mrs. Hammond asks: "Why in the name of all that is discreet and honorable did he not eat it?"

In a graphic account of her visit to President Krüger when the gallows was prepared for the execution of her husband and his companions, with reference to the denial of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, that Great Britain had promised protection to the Reformers, Mrs. Hammond says she would never make her sons statesmen, but would rather set them plowing.

AFRICAN SECURITIES FLAT.

They Opened Lower in the London Stock Exchange Yesterday.

LONDON, April 14.—In the stock market to-day Kafirs, or South African mining and other securities, continued very flat and nervous. They opened lower and closed with a slight recovery. The Rand was ⅝ lower, Consolidated Goldfields were ¼ lower, and several others were 1-16 to ⅛ lower. West Australians were also lower.

There were a number of alarming rumors circulating, one of them being that one of the biggest companies was in difficulties, and another referred to forced sales for a large Johannesburg speculator. Still another rumor was that the Consolidated Goldfields was issuing fresh capital.

Italy and Our New Tariff.

ROME, April 14.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the Minister of Agriculture, Conte Francesco Guicciardini, replying to the interpellation made a week ago with respect to the new American duties on oranges and lemons, and the effect which these were likely to have upon Italian production, said the Government was seeking to increase internal consumption, and to find new foreign markets. It was also considering the advisability of abrogating the existing commercial treaty with Russia, and of negotiating a new one. The Government would not fail to make diplomatic representations, if necessary, in relation to the new United States tariff.

President Faure's Trip.

LONDON, April 14.—A dispatch to The Daily News from Paris says that M. Faure's visit to St. Petersburg will be made in June. He will go from Havre to Cronstadt in the armored cruiser Dupuy-de-Lome, escorted by some of the new cruisers. M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, will accompany him.

Japan and Her Fine Navy.

LONDON, April 14.—The St. James's Gazette this afternoon, referring to the trouble in Hawaii regarding the landing of Japanese immigrants, says that if a rupture between Japan and the United States occurs, the latter may find the Japanese Navy a hard customer to tackle.

Foreign Notes of Interest.

LONDON, April 14.—All the Exchanges will be closed on Good Friday, on the Saturday following, and on Monday next.

BERLIN, April 14.—A dispatch from Essen-on-Ruhr announces that ten persons were killed to-day through an explosion of firedamp in the Oberhausen pit.

JOHANNESBURG, April 14.—A terrible dynamite explosion has taken place in a deep mine at Langlaagte. Eight English and twenty-six native miners were killed.

ROME, April 14.—Signor Chiaradia, a member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, and Signor Dalmati, the well-known advocate, who will attend the International Postal Congress at Washington as the representatives of Italy, started to-day for the United States.

LONDON, April 14.—All the Paris correspondents of the London morning papers deny that the Princess de Chimay will make her appearance at a Paris music hall to-morrow. It is said that she has gone south after an interview with the Paris Prefect of Police.

LONDON, April 14.—During a gale in the Channel to-day, the British steamer Moyune, 3,016 tons, outward bound for India and the East, was driven ashore off St. Catherine's Point, Isle of Wight. There was a scene of the greatest excitement among the passengers and crew, who were rescued by the rocket apparatus.

BOMBAY, April 14.—The report of the Viceroy, the Earl of Elgin, on the famine situation, just issued, shows that the prices of grain are tending to decline, owing to the rains and improved harvest prospects. The foodstuffs are generally sufficient, and the condition of the people in the affected districts is pronounced to be from fair to good.

Tournament of Police and Firemen.

The Police Commissioners yesterday promised to countenance an athletic and bicycle tournament between the police and firemen of New York and those of near-by cities. It is proposed to hold the tournament in July, and to devote a portion of the proceeds to establishing gymnasiums in some of the police stations.

OPERATIC STANDARD FIXED.

William C. Whitney Says Retrogression Is Impossible—No Offers Made for Metropolitan.

The Directors of the Metropolitan Opera House and Real Estate Company are taking a week's rest, and incidentally are turning over in their minds the situation that has arisen since Mr. Grau's refusal to continue his lease of the Opera House. Next week they are going to hold another meeting to decide what they are going to do about providing the lovers of grand opera in this city with the class of talent they have become accustomed to. William C. Whitney, one of the Directors, was seen last night by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES, and he reviewed the operatic situation as it stands at the present moment as follows:

"It is an undeniable fact that New York has provided the best talent to lovers of grand opera of any city in the world. The consequence is that the people will not put up with anything inferior to what they have learned to consider the standard of opera. As the matter stands at present, first-class artists cannot be obtained. You can readily see that if a man like Mr. Grau, probably the most experienced and successful of impresarios, has declared his inability to procure them, they are simply not to be had. It is all very well to say that nobody is indispensable, but under certain circumstances such is certainly the case.

"It is true singers are liable to death, but, then, that provides the excuse for any inability to obtain them. As long as they are alive the public seem to think that the managers are in duty bound to secure them, and unless they do it is hardly likely that large audiences will materialize. Whenever an artist is taken ill, due allowance is made, and people consider it simply an unfortunate occurrence. Total absence, however, puts a different aspect on the case. In short, when once you have given an audience a taste of what first-class opera is it is very difficult to substitute anything even a trifle lower in standard, and still hope for patronage. Still, we hope to have some kind of opera next season.

"There is one thing the public may rest assured of. We shall not let the Metropolitan Opera House for other than the highest class of opera obtainable. We have established a reputation and propose to keep it up. So far no negotiations with any one are in progress. We have had no offers and have made none."

Maurice Grau stated yesterday that nothing new had transpired since the last meeting, but gave it as his opinion that the Opera House would not remain closed next season. He could not say, however, who would have charge of it.

Mme. Calvé has recovered from her indisposition, and it is announced that she will positively appear to-night. The entire company will leave for Europe next Wednesday. Messrs. Ancona, Mancinelli, Cremonini, and Mme. Mantelli left yesterday on the St. Paul.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Robert G. Ingersoll will lecture at the Herald Square Theatre April 25 on "Individuality." The address will be a tribute to the memory of Gen. Grant.

Albert Roth is forming an opera company which is to open in Baltimore May 3. The company will include Hubert Wilke, Robert E. Graham, who is now appearing in "Gay-est Manhattan" at Koster & Bial's, and Villa Knox.

It was rumored yesterday that A. H. Moore of the Whitney & Moore Opera Company would withdraw from the firm and leave the entire management of "Brian Boru" to F. C. Whitney. Mr. Whitney denied the rumor last night.

Fanny Rice will appear at the Bijou Theatre May 3 in a farce entitled "At the French Ball." She has been presenting the piece during the present season on the Pacific coast. May Irwin's long and successful engagement will close May 1.

Miss Nellie Lingard, who plays the part of Retty in "Tess of the d'Urbervilles" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, did not appear last night. It was said that she was suffering from hoarseness. Her rôle was acted in an acceptable manner by Miss Edna Brothes.

The Lyceum stock company are presenting "The First Gentleman of Europe" and "The Mayflower" in Providence this week. Next week they will play in Philadelphia, and the week following in Washington. The company will present "The Prisoner of Zenda" in San Francisco in June.

The Broadway Theatre, which has been closed for two weeks, will reopen Monday evening with Frank Daniels and "The Wizard of the Nile." Adele Ritchie will appear in the rôle of Cleopatra. This will, in all probability, be followed by a new production, which will run until June.

W. J. Block, one of the managers of the D'Arville-Carroll opera company, which closed in Philadelphia Saturday last, will produce May 20 a new musical comedy entitled "The Laundry Girl," by John Fowler, author of "The Politician," and Charles Jerome Wilson. Marie Dressler will probably appear in the title rôle.

Agnes Sorma will appear in another rôle at the Irving Place Theatre to-night, that of Christine, the Vienna girl, in "Liebelei" ("Flirtation,") a social drama of modern life by Arthur Schnitzler. Christine is the toy of a roué, who flirts with her in order to forget an unrequited passion. She takes it all seriously, and when she learns the truth, dies.

A Shakespearean dramatic festival, to last one week, is being arranged in Philadelphia. Only Shakespeare's plays will be given, and the bill will be changed nightly. "Hamlet" will be acted with Creston Clarke in the chief rôle, and Marie Wainwright will appear as Rosalind in "As You Like It," with Robert Mantell as Orlando and Lawrence Hanley as Jaques.

Managers Lederer and McLellan announce that they intend to open the Casino roof garden about the end of May, on the plan of the Trocadero of London. A table d'hôte dinner and musicale will be given between 5 and 7 o'clock each evening, and after the performance in the theatre each night light suppers will be served. An orchestra of fifty musicians will provide entertainment. This sort of thing has proved very successful in London, and no doubt the innovation will be acceptable to roof garden goers during the Summer months.

The programme for the last of the season's Sunday night concerts at the Metropolitan Opera House, Sunday, is an elaborate one. The soloists will include Mmes. Calvé and Clementine de Vere, and MM. David Bispham, Salignac, and Plançon. Mme. Calvé will sing "Le Mysoli," "Perle de Bresil," two songs, "Chansons Espagnoles," and the duet from "Dragon de Villars," with M. Salignac. Mme. Clementine de Vere will sing the Shadow Song from "Dinorah," and Mr. Bispham will sing "It Is Enough," from "Elijah," and two other songs. MM. Salignac and Plançon will sing the duo "Le Crucifix." The Metropolitan Opera House orchestra will be under the direction of Anton Seidl.

As announced exclusively in Tuesday's TIMES, Miss Ada Rehan will appear next week at Daly's Theatre as Miranda in "The Tempest." She will act this rôle Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday. "As You Like It" will be performed on Shakespeare's birthday, and at both farewell performances Saturday "The Hunchback" will be given. Monday afternoon a charity matinée performance of "The Tempest" will be given for the benefit of "The Association for Befriending Children and Young Girls" of 136 Second Avenue. Rehearsals are held daily of "The Circus Girl," which is to be produced April 26. Virginia Earle will appear as the Circus Girl, and Blanche Astley, who was specially brought over from England by Mr. Daly, will act the rôle of the bareback rider and dancer. Miss Astley is said to be one of the most graceful dancers on the English stage. James T. Powers, the comedian, has been engaged as a member of Mr. Daly's stock company, and will act the rôle of the American bartender in the new piece.

A great deal of nonsense has been printed since Monday night about an incident in the German performance of Ibsen's "A Doll's House." After Dr. Rank's insult to her in Act II., Mrs. Helmer opens one of the doors and calls "Helena, bring the lamp." The lights were turned up almost immediately; that is to say, when the electrician or the prompter received his cue for "lights up." The lamp was not brought on for at least half a minute after the stage was brilliantly illuminated. The impression seems to be that the electrician or the prompter made a mistake. Not at all. He performed his duty perfectly. An impersonation like Frau Sorma's is minutely elaborated, and its general effect depends on numberless small ones. In her reproachful speech to Rank her face should be illuminated. Much depends on the facial expression. It was not the business of the electrician to try to cover up a deficiency of another of the stage manager's assistants. The delay of the lamp was a minor matter, and two errors do not nullify each other. The audience saw Frau Sorma's Nora in good form in spite of that and other errors of stage management.

DUTY ON FOREIGN BOOKS.

Trustees of the New York Public Library Ask Modifications in the Dingley Bill.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Trustees of the New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden foundations, was held at the Astor Library yesterday afternoon. The following resolutions were adopted and ordered spread on the minutes. Copies will be sent to the New York Representatives and other members of Congress:

"Resolved, That this board respectfully urge upon Congress a modification of the pending tariff bill by substituting for that portion which relates to the importation of books, &c., free of duty, the provision of the tariff law of 1890, so worded as to make clear its application to all Government and public libraries, and the inclusion of engravings, photographs, and etchings imported for their use and not for sale or distribution, as follows:

"'512. Books, engravings, photographs, bound or unbound; etchings, maps, and charts, which shall have been printed and bound or manufactured more than twenty years at the date of importation.

"'513. Books and pamphlets printed exclusively in languages other than English; also books and music, in raised print, used exclusively by the blind.

"'514. Books, engravings, photographs, etchings, bound or unbound; maps and charts imported by authority or for the use of the United States or for the use of the library of Congress.

"'515. Books, maps, engravings, photographs, etchings, lithographic prints, and charts specially imported, not more than two copies in any one invoice, in good faith, for the use of any society incorporated or established for educational, philosophical, literary, or religious purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning, or Government or public library in the United States, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.'

"Resolved, That this recommendation be presented to the Finance Committee of the Senate, and that the Executive Committee of this board be authorized to take such other steps in the matter as it shall think proper."

NEW BUILDING PLANS.

Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled to be Enlarged.

Plans were filed with the Building Department yesterday for the addition to the Hospital for the Relief of Ruptured and Crippled. The new structure will occupy the entire northern part of the block between Forty-second and Forty-third Streets and Lexington Avenues. The plans were drawn up by C. Haight of 111 Broadway. The new building will cost about $250,000.

Plans were also filed yesterday by Harding & Gooch, architects, for a new fourteen-story office building, to be erected at the southwest corner of William and John Streets, for the estate of J. W. Hamersley, 414 Madison Avenue. The building will be of modern steel frame construction, resting on a foundation of piles and grillage. The lower part will be of granite and the upper stories of brick, with terra cotta trimmings. The estimated cost will be $400,000.

NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

Uncertain Whether Queen Victoria Is a Total Abstainer.

The New York East Conference, in session in St. John's Church, Brooklyn, for the past eight days, decided yesterday against sending women as delegates to the General Conference by a vote of 151 to 67.

A motion that in future all the members of the conference be taxed 1 per cent. of their salaries to create an entertainment fund, so as to do away with the time-honored method of quartering the visiting clergy on different families in the receiving parish was referred to a committee of laymen.

At the evening session of the conference the fact that Mrs. McKinley is a total abstainer was mentioned in a report of a temperance committee. A similar statement concerning Queen Victoria was expunged from the report, as Dr. Buckley declared that there was no certain knowledge on the matter obtainable.

CARPENTERS IN MASS MEETING

They Announce Demands Which They Will Make May 1.

A mass meeting of the various carpenters' unions of this city affiliated by a central council, was held last evening at Clarendon Hall, to indorse resolutions that the unions had passed in regard to certain rules that they will insist upon on and after May 1.

The first resolution was that the unions will insist on the union scale of wages of $3.50 a day, and on the eight-hour workday. The second indorsed a circular sent to contractors, builders, architects, and manufacturers of wood trim, doors, parquet flooring, and interior decorations, which sets forth that the system of subletting contracts has worked to the detriment of both employers and men. The system of buying wood trim and other building material from out-of-town manufacturers, the circular further says, has injured city manufacturers who cannot compete with outside cheap labor, and has also driven thousands of citizens out of work. Therefore the carpenters say they have decided that on and after May 1 their members will refuse to handle any out-of-town manufactured building material.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Abrahams—Greenwood.

Miss Celia Greenwood, daughter of Mrs. Jacob Greenwood of 175 West Eighty-eighth Street, and Henry J. Abrahams were married at the home of the bride's mother at 6 o'clock last evening, before a small number of relatives and intimate friends. The bridal couple stood beneath a bower of Easter lilies during the ceremony. The bride's sister, Miss Juliette Greenwood, was maid of honor. The bride's other attendants were Miss Gertrude Greenwood, another sister, as flower girl, and Master Edgar Phillips as page. A reception and dinner were held after the wedding.

Borgzinner—Kauffer.

Miss Emma Eva Kauffer, daughter of Mrs. Julia Kauffer of 1,377 Lexington Avenue, and Sigmund Borgzinner were married at the Tuxedo, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, last evening. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Stephen S. Wise of Madison Avenue Temple. The bride's only attendants were three pages, her nephews, Melton, Jerome, and Irving Lachenbruch. She was given away by her brother, Theodore Kauffer, and Albert Borgzinner, brother of the bridegroom, officiated as best man. A wedding supper was served after the ceremony and dancing followed.

SOCIETY NOTES.

The Young Ladies and Gentlemen's League of the Montefiore Home, at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, finished its social season with an entertainment and ball last evening in the Carnegie Chamber Music Hall.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Tessie J. Hamburg of 157 One Hundred and Eighteenth Street to Harry Werthheimer, formerly of Norfolk, Va., on Wednesday, April 28, at the residence of the bride's father. The Rev. Dr. Silverman of the Temple Emanu-El will officiate.

Left Her Child at the Hotel.

A woman apparently twenty-two years old, with light complexion and hair, and weighing about 120 pounds, engaged a room for herself and infant at the Broadway Central Hotel, on Tuesday. She registered as "Mrs. T. E. Price, Kingston, N. Y.," and paid two days' rental in advance. She left the hotel at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, leaving the child behind. When midnight came and she had not returned, the hotel people sent the child to Bellevue Hospital and the police sent out a general alarm for Mrs. Price.

Controller's Son Arrested.

Littleton Fitch, the sixteen-year-old son of Controller Fitch, and Charles De La Vergne, thirteen years old, were arrested last night for scorching on upper Fifth Avenue. Bicycle Policeman Dobson caught them after a chase of five blocks, at Ninety-fifth Street. Both boys left their wheels at the One Hundred and Fourth Street Police Station as security for their appearance in court to-day.

TROUT READY FOR ANGLERS

Streams Throughout the State May Be Whipped for the Speckled Beauties To-morrow.

BEST POINTS FOR FLY-CASTING

Enthusiastic Sportsmen Will Be Out in Large Numbers to "Wet a Line"—A Fine Exhibition of Living Specimens at Blackford's, in Fulton Market.

Trout fishing will be legal throughout the State of New York to-morrow. While reports from all pure and cold water districts are that early angling will be good because the streams and lakes are in fine condition, more pleasant fly-casting will be in season a fortnight hence. Then the leaves on the alders will be "as big as the ears of a mouse," the natural fly will be on the water, and the surroundings will be vernal. In the Adirondacks there will be little sport to attract fine-weather anglers until well on in May, except in Essex, Hamilton, and Herkimer Counties, notably in the Bisby lakes, West Canada Creek, and Big Moose district.

The end of the close season is to be celebrated as it never was at Blackford's, at Fulton Market. The annual exhibit of specimens alive and dead of the trout and charr families was planned to excel all former ones by ex-Fish Commissioner Eugene G. Blackford. Superintendent Tarleton H. Bean of the Aquarium and Fred Mather, the pisciculturist and fish story writer, have lent a hand, and the public is to be a jury on the result.

The Blackford Company has issued a remarkably attractive invitation this year. It is embellished with colored plates, one of a stirring salmon gaffing incident, the other a reproduction of Kilbourne's beautiful American brook trout, of which Mr. Blackford says, speaking as a gourmand: "It looks good enough to—fry." The circular quotes from Fisher and Davies's "Anglers' Souvenir":

"As inward lore breeds outward talk,
The hound some praise and some the hawk;
Some better pleased with private sport
Use tennis, some a mistress court:
But these delights I neither wish
Nor envy while I freely fish."

Visitors to Blackford's to-morrow will see many novelties. There may be trout from France. There will be brook trout from England, Scotland, and Ireland; five hundred live brook trout from Islip, L. I., weighing from one-half to two pounds each, and from the same place specimens of rainbow trout; from the New York Hatchery at Caledonia, brook trout, brown trout, and rainbow trout; from the Cold Spring Harbor Hatchery, L. I., live specimens of one-year-old steel-head salmon and yearling brook trout, two and three year old brook trout, and live brown trout.

The star exhibit will be an eight-pound brown trout alive. Cape Cod and Massachusetts will furnish brook trout, as will the Plymouth Rock Trout Company of Massachusetts, with 1,000 live brook trout fry. The Rassapeague Club of Long Island will send brook trout from half a pound to a pound and a half each. The South Side Sportmen's club of Oakdale, L. I. will be represented in brook trout. N. C. Miller of Brookhaven will send wild Long Island brook trout. The Orchard Lake Trout Preserve, Emonsville, Sullivan County, N. Y., in the Beaverkill region, will furnish brook trout. Trout will come from the Sunk Meadow Trout Ponds, Long Island, and from the Tuxedo Club.

Those who live in the neighborhood of trout waters will not fail to wet a line to-morrow. New York anglers, who will leave to get out of Winter-worn condition and take advantage of the opening day, will make for the waters of Sullivan, Ulster, Delaware, and Greene Counties, along the line of the Ontario and Western Railroad, or by the way of Rhinebeck and Rondout, on the New York Central, and the famous stopping places on the Ulster and Delaware. These will go out as far as Walton on the West Branch of the Delaware, or stop to fish in such streams as the Shawangunk Kill, the Bashaw Kill, the Neversink and its forks, the Rondout Creek, the Big Indian, the Beaverkill, Orchard Lake, the Mongaup, and hundreds of other streams, lakes, and rills.

On the New York and Putnam Road at and beyond Kitchawan, in the Croton Lake region, will be many passengers with rods to fish the streams that make up our watershed. The Harlem the straggler can hardly go amiss between Pawling and Mount Riga, the best fishing being at the three Dovers, Amenia, and Millerton.

FIREMAN GALLIGAN MOURNED.

Reinstated at Capt. White's Request After the Latter's Death.

John Galligan, a fireman, who was dismissed from the department for insubordination, was yesterday formally reinstated by the Commissioners. The charges against him were made by Capt. John H. White of Engine Company No. 12. A couple of months ago Galligan asked that his case be reopened. Mayor Strong interested himself in his behalf.

The Commissioners refused to act unless Capt. White asked them to do so. Capt. White, who was mortally ill, joined in the request for mercy for Galligan, and yesterday the Commissioners acted. In the meantime White had died. He was buried yesterday a couple of hours before the meeting of the Commissioners, and Galligan was among the mourners at his grave.

COUNT'S BODY NOT STOLEN.

It Is Believed, However, that It Was Mutilated.

The Austro-Hungarian Vice Consul, Ferdinand Freyesleben of 33 Broadway, has become interested in a report that the body of Count Stadnitzki, an Austrian nobleman, who died in Bellevue Hospital on April 4, had been stolen. He made no application to the Board of Health yesterday to have the grave opened, and investigations by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES showed that there was no good reason for suspicions. To the contrary, the Count's body was seen in the coffin at the undertaker's rooms just before it was taken to a church, and it seems impossible that the remains could have been removed in the interval. There is, however, a suspicion that the body was mutilated at the hospital or elsewhere.

The Count was fifty-six years old and had been in this country twenty odd years, and in this city the last three years, having come here from the West, where he worked on cattle ranches. He was an exile, having been publicly degraded while an officer in the Austrian army, because, in a fit of resentment against a superior officer, he had tried to desert and take his company with him.

Mrs. J. Goetz, a poor, but kindly old Frenchwoman, had found the Count sick and penniless in a hospital and took him to her rooms over a wheelwright's shop, at the rear of 124 East Fourth Street. He made his home with her until his death.

Mrs. Goetz declares that when she last saw the body of the Count there were marks about the neck which made her think the head had been cut off and replaced.

TWO PLUCKY BROOKLYN MEN.

Caught a Man as He Fell from a Fourth-Story Window.

John Travers of 221 Sackett Street, Brooklyn, has been ill for some time. While in a delirium of fever yesterday afternoon he climbed out of the fourth-story window and suspended himself by his hands from the window sill.

James Ford, who had struggled unsuccessfully with Travers in an endeavor to keep him in the room, ran out and notified Police Sergeant Walsh of what had occurred. The Sergeant and Ford hurried back to the house, and, calculating the spot where Travers would be apt to land, braced shoulders for the shock. Travers finally released his hold, and as he descended he carromed from a cornice over the store and then fell partly on Ford's arms, but mainly on the officer's right shoulder. He fell thence to the pavement and received a gash on the head. He broke several fingers for Ford, but only succeeded in staggering the big Police Sergeant.

FIRE TO HIDE THREE MURDERS.

Edward Reynolds, His Wife, and Daughter Killed by a Maniac in Rhode Island.

PASCOGA, R. I., April 14.—A horrible tragedy was enacted early this morning at the home of Edward Reynolds, on the Eliza Matthewson place, near Sweethill, in the town of Oakland.

Mrs. Reynolds, her husband, and adopted daughter, Servilla, were brutally murdered and the house was then set afire, presumably to cover the crime. Martin Mowry, the hired man, employed by the Reynolds, who is undoubtedly a raving maniac, was found hiding in a barn near Oakland, and at once placed under arrest. The neighbors were aroused by the fire, but on reaching the house it was found securely fastened with doors bolted and windows locked. They effected an entrance, and in so doing found evidence of a murder, with arson to hide the deed.

Mrs. Reynolds's body, mutilated and blood-stained, was taken from her bed by those who were the first to enter the house. The flames from the burning part of the house spread so quickly that a search for the other members of the family who were supposed to be there could not be made. Hours after, when the ruins of the house had sufficiently cooled, the charred bodies of Mr. Reynolds and the young girl were found. In the meantime the local and State police had been searching for Mowry, the hired man, and he was found in a barn, chattering unintelligibly.

From the position of the bodies it is believed that Reynolds was called to his daughter's room by some unusual sound, and that when he reached the side of her bed he received his death blow. At that time Miss Reynolds was probably killed. How, the autopsy alone will disclose.

The murderer then went to Mrs. Reynolds's room, and, after stabbing her twice in the face, battered her head in with some blunt instrument.

When Mowry left the house he went to the woods, where he shot himself in the head. The bullet only stunned him, however, and he did not repeat the attempt. He then went to Buffum's farm. The revolver with two chambers empty was found in his possession, and an empty oil can was found in Mowry's apartments.

ONLY ONE WITNESS FOR GORDY.

The Defense Will Try to Show that His Wife Was Drowned.

GEORGETOWN, Del., April 14.—At the opening of the afternoon session of James M. Gordy's trial for the murder of his wife, the State rested its case. The defense immediately called Dr. Caleb R. Layton, who testified concerning the reports of drowning cases by the Royal Humane Society of London. This was the only evidence produced by the defense. The defense will attempt to show that the woman was drowned. The case will go to the jury probably to-morrow. The opinion is general that if the verdict be one of guilty, sentence of death will be immediately pronounced.

TO PUSH THE BUTTER INTEREST

Secretary Wilson Wants This Country to Meet the Foreign Demand.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has been inquiring into the subject of foreign markets for American products, and one conclusion he has reached is that the butter trade should be extended. In an interview to-day he says the United States last year made more good butter than the home demand required.

"Shipments abroad," he said, "will be made in the future, and it is necessary to ascertain for our people what the world's market wants, and when we speak of the world's market we mean the English market. The English bought $65,000,000 worth of butter last year, the United States supplied perhaps 1 per cent. of it. Denmark supplied over $28,000,000 worth. The United States furnished the cow food to the Europeans who made the butter for British consumption.

"To this end it is proposed that the information be obtained for the American butter makers by purchasing first-class creamery butter in different localities of the United States, having the butter put up in different kinds of packages—the regulation sixty-pound tub, the Australian foot square box, sealed tin cans, &c. The agents of the department will see to the transfer from the refrigerator cars to the refrigerator steamboats in New York, and ascertain whether provision is made there for the proper care of the butter while crossing the Atlantic. If not, the Department of Agriculture will have boxes made to protect the butter in transit from bad odors that might come from meat, fruit, and other products.

"When the butter arrives in London it will be met at the wharf by an agent of the department and put on the market. It will be ascertained what packages suit the British public best—whether there is too much salt or too little; whether there is too high color or too low color; how our best butter sells there in comparison with the Danish butter. The whole history of the transaction will be written up, from the maker to the consumer, and this process will be repeated again and again, and instructions given to our makers until the butter wanted in the British market can be regularly supplied here by the average creameryman.

"This information will be given to the dairymen of the United States through farmers' bulletins that will be sent to every State in the Union, and, if possible, to every dairyman in the Union, by the Department of Agriculture."

STATE CLUB'S AUCTION SALE.

Members Say Furniture Was Added Since the Club Closed.

The effects of the State Club at 29 East Twenty-second Street were sold yesterday at public auction. There were 326 articles sold for a total of $3,400. W. H. Decker, Rudolph Oelsner, Edward Conway, and former Aldermen Murray and McMurray were the most extensive buyers.

Surprise was expressed at the large amount of furniture in the clubhouse. Some former club members said in explanation of this that several loads of furniture had recently been put in the clubhouse, and naturally became part of the goods to be auctioned off.

The McKinley League, or the Republican Organization of the City and County of New York, which is the successor to the State Club, will have quarters in the new building opposite the Hoffman House at Twenty-fifth Street and Broadway.

War Veterans Elect Officers.

The sixth annual meeting and banquet of the Veteran Association of the Department of the South, and the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, was held at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon and evening. The occasion was the thirty-sixth anniversary of the fall of Fort Sumter. The following officers were elected for the coming year: P. S. Michie, President; C. B. Dahlgren, First Vice President; G. W. Brush, Second Vice President; W. J. Hardy, Secretary; C. B. Parsons, Treasurer, and L. F. Emilio, J. C. Abeel, M. E. Stewart, John M. Partridge, and S. C. Eaton as members of the Executive Committee.

Trolley System for Hoboken.

The Hoboken Common Council last night granted a free franchise to the North Hudson County Railway Company to operate trolley cars on its lines in that city. The awarding of the franchise is the end of a struggle for rapid transit which has been carried on by the citizens for over five years. The people's demand that the company should either reduce its fares or give the city some compensation for the privilege was refused. The franchise permits the company to construct a trolley road through Clinton Street and Willow Avenue, which will take in the western part of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Shepard Sail.

Elliott F. Shepard and his wife, who was Mrs. Esther Potter, quietly left the Plaza Hotel yesterday forenoon, where they have been stopping since their marriage, and in their own carriage went to the White Star Line pier, where they boarded the Germanic and went at once to their staterooms, where they remained until the steamer left her berth. No one could be found who possessed any knowledge of their destination abroad.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Mrs. Sarah H. Simpson.

Mrs. Sarah Hull Jenkins Simpson, widow of George N. Simpson, died at her residence, 952 Lexington Avenue, on Tuesday, in the eighty-first year of her age. She was born in Hudson, N. Y., in 1816, and was the daughter of Benjamin Jenkins, the first male child born in that city. She was married in 1863 to George N. Simpson of Virginia, who died in 1885. He was connected with the New York Central Railway in the early days, and was later in the Custom House in this city.

Notwithstanding her advanced age, Mrs. Simpson retained her faculties unimpaired up to the time of her death. She had never been ill in her life until three weeks ago. She was an active member of St. James's Episcopal Church, and a woman of wide charity. She had traveled extensively in Europe, and in this country, overland, in the old stage coach days.

The body was taken to Hudson yesterday, and the funeral will be held in the Old Christ Church there to-day. She will be buried beside her husband.

Her only surviving child is Dr. William K. Simpson, 952 Lexington Avenue.

George W. Bassford.

George W. Bassford died on Tuesday at his home, 52 West Ninety-sixth Street, after a lingering illness, aged seventy-four. He was a merchant for many years at 781 Broadway, but retired from business fifteen years ago, on account of ill health. He was a noted sportsman, and it was during a hunting trip that he contracted the cold which led to serious complications. He was a member of an old New York family of Scotch extraction. He was one of twelve children, eight boys and four girls. Two brothers, Col. Abraham Bassford of this city, and Col. Stephen A. Bassford of Northern New York, both war veterans, are all that survive of the numerous brothers and sisters. In his later years Mr. Bassford spent much of his time at his country place in White Plains. His wife, two sons, Thomas and George A., and one daughter, Ida C., survive him. A high requiem mass was celebrated at the Church of the Holy Name yesterday morning. The funeral will occur at 2 P. M. to-day.

Frank Yoran.

Frank Yoran of the real estate firm of Fairchild & Yoran, died on Tuesday at his residence, 128 West Eighty-fifth Street. He was born in this city forty-one years ago. After a four years' venture in the grocery business in Scranton, Penn., he returned to this city and began to deal in real estate. He was a member of the Real Estate Exchange for the last fifteen years, and was a large operator in property in the Twelfth, Twenty-third, and Twenty-fourth Wards. In 1884 Mr. Yoran formed the partnership of Fairchild & Yoran with his stepfather Benjamin P. Fairchild. The firm's place of business was at 176 Broadway. A widow and three children survive him. He was a member of St. Nicholas Lodge, No. 321, F. and A. M.; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 8, Royal Arch Masons, and Coeur de Lion Commandery, Knights Templars. The funeral will take place from his late residence at 8 o'clock this evening.

Prof. Paul Raymond Kendall.

Prof. Paul Raymond Kendall died at his home, in Canton, N. Y., on April 4, aged seventy-five. Prof. Raymond was educated for the pulpit of the Universalist Church, and commenced his labors at the Clinton Liberal Institute, in Fort Plain, N. Y. He went West, and later became the first President of the Lombard University at Galesburg, Ill. He was afterward connected with the Smithson College at Logansport, Ind., returning to his old home upon his retirement from active life. He served through out the war on the staff of Gen. Hatch as First Lieutenant of the Twelfth Missouri Cavalry.

Lawrence Van Kleeck Baldwin.

Lawrence Van Kleeck Baldwin, son of the late Rev. John Abeel Baldwin, died at 156 East Thirty-fourth Street, on Monday, aged fifty. Mr. Baldwin was unmarried. Two brothers survive him, Elbert Herring Baldwin of Newark, N. J., and Dr. Nelson A. Baldwin of Brooklyn. The funeral services were held at 7 o'clock last evening in this city, and the burial will be in the family plot at Mount Pleasant Cemetery, in Newark, at 1 o'clock to-day.

Theodore T. Moran.

Theodore T. Moran, father of Mrs. E. D. Morgan, died at his residence, 4 West Fifty-third Street, on Tuesday, aged seventy-four years. Mr. Moran was a retired and wealthy merchant. His fortune was increased by that of his wife, who was Miss Cornell, and which came to him at her death some seven years ago. Mr. Moran's children, who survive him, are Cornell Moran and Mrs. E. D. Morgan.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY W. BLAKE, editor of The Kindergarten News, died Tuesday night in Springfield, Mass. He was formerly assistant local editor of The Springfield Republican.

JUDGE B. R. SHELDON, formerly a member of the State Supreme Court, and one of the wealthiest citizens of Rockford, Ill., died yesterday, aged eighty-five years.

JAMES O. RAYMOND, a member of the Board of Normal School Regents, and one of the best known lawyers in Wisconsin, died at Stevens Point, yesterday, aged sixty-six years.

JOHN ALSOP KING, Jr., son of John Alsop King, died at his father's residence, 38 East Twenty-first Street, yesterday morning. Mr. King was seventeen years old. He was a grandson of Mrs. James Gore King.

Dr. HENRY G. STEPHENSON died of a stroke of paralysis in Plainfield, N. J., yesterday, aged ninety-one years. Dr. Stephenson was a prominent member of the First Baptist Church. He was born in England.

JOHN ROCKEFELLER, sixty-three years old, died Tuesday night at Asbury Park. He was a prominent hotel keeper and owner of Somerset Hall. He had been a Commissioner of Asbury Park and also a member of the Board of Health. A wife and two children survive him.

WILL F. JORDAN, formerly a big oil operator, died

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
291 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Company
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

SPENCER TRASK & CO.,
BANKERS.
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New York.
State and James Streets, Albany.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
87 William St., 208 Montague St.,
New York City. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

HENRY R. WILSON,
41 Wall Street, New York.
BONDS.
LOCAL SECURITIES.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
BANK STOCKS.
P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

FINANCIAL.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL.....$2,000,000.
SURPLUS.....1,100,000.
Transacts a General Trust Business.
Takes Entire Charge of Real Estate.
Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.
Issues First Mortgage Gold Bonds.
Interest on Deposits Subject to Check.
OFFICERS.
George W. Young.....President
Luther Kountze.....Vice-President
James Timpson.....2d Vice-President
Arthur Turnbull.....Treasurer
William P. Elliott.....Secretary
Clark Williams.....Asst. Treasurer
Richard A. Hurd.....Asst. Secretary
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Charles D. Dickey, jr., Gustav E. Kissel,
Theodore A. Havemeyer, Luther Kountze,
Charles R. Henderson, James Timpson,
Richard A. McCurdy.
DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock,
Dumont Clarke, Gustav E. Kissel,
Charles D. Dickey, jr., Luther Kountze,
William P. Dixon, Charlton T. Lewis,
David Dows, jr., Lewis May,
Robert A. Granniss, Theodore Morford,
Theo. A. Havemeyer, Richard A. McCurdy,
J. G. Haven, jr. Robert Olyphant,
Charles R. Henderson, Charles M. Pratt,
James J. Hill, James Timpson,
Gardiner G. Hubbard, George W. Young.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000.00
LEGAL DEPOSITORY
FOR STATE, CITY, AND COURT MONEYS.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks passed through N. Y. Clearing-house.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads, and Corporations.
Separate Department with
Special Facilities for Ladies.
ROBERT MACLAY, President.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice-President.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice-President.
FREDK L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
Preferred and Common Stock.
Under the privilege of subscribing to the Common Stock of the proposed new corporation on the terms heretofore announced, the fifth and final cash payment of 20 per cent. will be due and payable on April 15th, being $150 on each 100 shares of Old Preferred Stock and $50 on each 100 shares of Old Common Stock.
Payments so made will be indorsed on Central Trust Company receipts issued under the agreement of October 10th, 1896.
New York, April 15, 1897.
CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK.

READ.
We are ready to put up collateral security against loss of capital for every one who wishes to make an investment of from five hundred to twenty thousand dollars.
Send for special wheat circular.
W. E. FOREST,
INVESTMENT AGENT,
50 BROADWAY, N. Y.

The Bank of New York
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
48 WALL ST.

Travelers' Letters of Credit
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

NOTICE.
The City of Austin, Texas, desires to purchase for the Sinking Fund Twenty Thousand Dollars of its Outstanding Bonds. Bids for same will be opened at twelve o'clock, Monday April 19th, 1897.
All bids to be addressed to
LEWIS HANCOCK, Mayor,
Austin, Texas.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market irregular.

In some parts of yesterday's market there was activity beyond anything lately in evidence. Especially was this true in Sugar Trust and Chicago Gas shares. At the very opening of the market they were under violent attack, and receded sharply, each breaking a couple of points. Late in the afternoon, after something of a rally, the attacks were resumed, and further declines forced.

***

Both in Sugar Trust and Chicago Gas there were special influences operating. In both, bear traders were helped along by developments out of the usual. In Sugar Trust, rumors were circulated of the serious sickness of important magnates identified with the property, such rumors being, however, not the cause of the break, but really inventions of observing speculators trying to explain that break.

The trouble developing in Sugar Trust is probably that there has come a rupture between two of the most important interests in the Trust's management. One Trustee is credited with threatening to resign. The fight between these interests is said largely to grow out of conditions created by losses made by the Trust in trying to establish itself in the same line as the Whisky Trust—proposing to turn refuse syrups into spirits.

***

In Chicago Gas the bears made much of the bill introduced in the Illinois Legislature, aimed at the Gas Company's business, this latest scheme to embarrass the property being an alleged proposal to place a limit of 60 cents a thousand upon gas furnished for municipal purposes. It looks much as if the short interest in the stock has been materially increased in the decline that took place incidental to this hippodromed bill's announcement in dispatches from Chicago.

***

Jersey Central was helped somewhat by the refusal of the Pennsylvania Legislature to make an investigation into the affairs of the Jersey Central's auxiliary property, the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company. It declined only about a point. Just why opposition should be officially made to such an investigation, and more especially why Wall Street should construe the evasion of the investigation as encouraging, is difficult to comprehend—if there be nothing to hide in the affairs of the avoiding company.

***

The general list did not suffer much by way of effect of the weakness shown in the specialties which were kept under attack. It is more and more in daily evidence that Wall Street wants to be hopeful, and that so far as the public is involved there is a disposition to be confident of close approaching business improvement.

***

Government bonds were unchanged. There were sales of $10,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 124⅝ and $2,000 4s, 1907, registered, at 111¼.

***

In State securities, $15,000 Virginia deferred 6s sold at 6.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Ore. R. & Nav. pf....1¼ | Reading 2d pf..... ⅝

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil pf.. ⅝ | Minn. Iron.....3
Am. Sug. Refs.....2¼ | N. J. Central.....⅝
Bay State Gas.....⅝ | N. Y. Central.....⅝
Brooklyn Union Gas.. ⅝ | N. Y., N. H. & H....2½
Chi., Bur. & Q..... ½ | Nor. Pacific pf..... ¾
Chicago Gas..... 2⅝ | Quicksilver pf..... 3¼
Chi., M. & St. P.... ½ | Reading 1st pf..... ⅞
Chi. & N. W..... ¾ | St. P. & Omaha..... ⅞
C., C. C. & St. L.... ½ | Tenn. C. & I..... ½
Consolidated Gas.... ½ | U. S. Rubber..... ½
Ed. Ill. Ill. of B'klyn. ½ | U. S. Rubber pf..... ½
Laclede Gas.....1 | Western Union..... ½
Louis. & Nash..... ¾

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Laclede Gas 1st.....1 | M., L. S. & W. ext. 5s.1

Bonds Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil 8s....1 | Mo. Pacific con.....4

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was quiet. Call loans at 1¼@1½ per cent. The last loan was made at 1½ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for sixty days, 2½ per cent. for ninety days, 3 per cent. for four months, 3½ per cent. for five to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $83,029,786; balances, $5,227,507; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,002,756.

Money on call in London, 1½@¾ per cent. Discount rate in open market, 1¼ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market firm. Posted rates unchanged at $4.87 for sixty days and $4.88½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.86⅛@4.86¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.87⅛@$4.87⅜ for demand, $4.87⅝@$4.87¾ for cable transfers, and $4.85¼@$4.85½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.17½ for long and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95⅛ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—45c premium. Boston—Par @ 5c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c premium; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—70c premium.

***

The weakness in the call money market continued yesterday. Some loans were made at the record-breaking rate of 1¼ per cent. A number of banks seem suddenly to have come to the conclusion that it is useless to try to hold up call money rates to any set figure. Liberal offerings were the feature of the time department. Almost every sort of collateral is being accepted by lenders who seem glad to get whatever business they can. It would not be surprising to see some decline in rates for time money before the end of the week. There was a somewhat better demand for mercantile bills, and a number of transactions were reported. During the past week there have been more attractive names on commercial paper than the New York market has known for some time.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 62@62½c. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 62c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 48½@49¾c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 392,021.47 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 28 7-16d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$1,153,285
Exports in same period	1,075,156
Net imports	$78,109
Net imports, 1896	3,839,831
Net exports, 1895	17,228,759
Net exports, 1894	8,528,616
Net exports, 1893	36,746,904

***

On the Stock Exchange, 85 shares of Consolidated California and Virginia sold at 1.55 and 1,000 Standard Consolidated at 1.70. On the Consolidated Exchange, 500 shares of Savage sold at .27, seller 10.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were fractionally lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Atchison, ⅛, to 10⅝. Declined—St. Paul, ⅛, to 74¾; Louisville and Nashville, ⅛, to 46⅞; New York Central, ⅛, to 103½; Illinois Central, ⅝, to 94, and Reading, ⅛, to 9¾. Canadian Pacific closed unchanged at 50¾, Erie at 12¾, and do first preferred at 29½. British consols were unchanged at 112 for money and 112⅛ for the account.

The Bank of England lost £850,000 bullion on balances. India Council bills were allotted at 15d per rupee. The gold premium at Buenos Ayres was 198.25, at Lisbon 47, and at Rome 105.47. In Paris, rentes sold at 102f 65c, and exchange on London at 25f 13c.

BOND MARKET STRONG.

In talking yesterday of bond market conditions and investment sentiment, Mr. Henry S. Kerr of Redmond, Kerr & Co. said to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"There are no particularly new features in the market for investment securities. There is still a very large demand for high-grade bonds, and prices continue high. We are not having any too much activity, however, which seems to be due to the fact that the public want the best bonds, and not second-class ones. And of these good bonds there are not many for sale.

"The most recent of bearish developments in the stock market—the Trans-Missouri decision—has not had the effect on the bond market that it did on stocks. For the first two or three days after the decision was handed down there was noticeable a disposition on the part of buyers to show some nervousness. However, that has disappeared, and there has been no falling off in prices or any decreased demand on account of this blow to railway corporations, which, in the speculative market, was considered ample reason for selling stocks.

"The Trans-Missouri decision did not have the depressing effect on the security market for a very evident reason. Bearish influences of that character, which tend to create nervousness among corporation stockholders and induce them to throw over their holdings, do not create a like apprehension among bondholders. A stockholder in a corporation is a partner therein. The possessor of a corporation's bond is a creditor of that corporation whose claims are, in many cases, almost insured, and which, at all times, have preference over the stockholder's interests. For that reason any development which would appear to promise a reduction in earning power affects the stock market acutely. In the bond market there is seldom anything more than a sympathetic effect.

"As to the foreign war question, it is, of course, impossible to tell what will be the outcome of the complications abroad. But war in Europe would, beyond any doubt, mean good things for this country. Quite naturally there would at first be a decline in security values. It may not be true that war in Europe would operate at all against this country, but, at the same time, developments which depress one financial centre are bound to affect all others to a greater or less degree. However, after the first break in the stock market, all disastrous effects from the European war would be over.

"There is really nothing to say regarding conditions in the bond market beyond what has already been many times repeated. Investors are confident, they are eager to buy whatever gilt-edged bonds are offered them. We are having a little dullness, but, at the same time, there is no weakness in the bond market. Prospects are excellent. General improvement in business is all that is needed to start things ahead again."

TOO MUCH CONCENTRATION.

Out of about 200,000 shares of stock dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday much more than half was represented by transactions in two industrials, Sugar Trust and Chicago Gas, the latter being 10,000 the larger. Outside of these two stocks only three were traded in to the extent of 10,000 full shares apiece. Concentration of this sort hardly indicates natural and healthy Wall Street conditions.

THE WEAKNESS OF SUGAR.

The Street attributed the slump in sugar yesterday to a drive made upon the stock by traders. There was talk of inside selling, and at one time it was said that one of the gentlemen closely connected with the management of the company was ill beyond hope of recovery. This, however, was found to be without foundation. The reduction in refined sugars gave the bears an opportunity to sell the stock.

SPEAKING ILL OF BARNATO.

Wall Street was flooded yesterday with rumors of the insolvency of Barnato, the South African "Kafir King." According to these rumors that gentleman has been compelled to unload his holdings of South African stocks, and the recent weakness in Kafirs at London, lent color to this report. No one seemed to know, however, where the rumors originated, and cable inquiries met with a prompt denial of the story from London.

AS CHICAGO SEES IT.

After all that has been written and said in regard to the much-discussed Trans-missouri decision, it is refreshing at least to hear an original view advanced. The opinion volunteered by one of the customers in a La Salle Street office to-day would, however, make it appear that the subject is far from being thrashed threadbare.

"It seems to me," he said, "that there has been altogether too much fuss made over this decision and that the railroads have been in too big a hurry to escape danger where danger did not exist. The Supreme Court has declared that certain agreements should not be. Well, so did Congress. And yet the agreements did exist, and for all practical purposes do still exist. Who is going to prevent their existence now any more than before the Supreme Court said its say? There are no Moloneys in the field to-day and probably won't be for a long time to come. And, as these agreements don't hurt anybody, I fail to see where the danger can come in, seeing that it needs a District Attorney of the Moloney type to set the ball rolling."—Chicago Evening Post.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

The Tradesman of Chattanooga, in its review of business conditions in the South for the week just ended, reports no material change. Its Southern correspondents write encouragingly as to the outlook in industrial and mercantile circles, and business shows fair activity, except in the sections where the high waters prevail

The trade in Northern irons is only moderate, but Southern iron continues in good demand for the season.

There is a visible improvement in the demand for lumber wherever the floods have not interfered with business, and indications point to a good trade throughout the year. It is believed that a further increase in demand will strengthen prices, as stocks are reported low. The export trade continues to increase and fancy stocks are going out at full list prices.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

The Committee on Stock List of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday recommended the listing of the following securities:

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company—$306,000 additional 5 per cent. fifty-year gold mortgage bonds, No. 4,876 to 5,181, inclusive, to the amount now on the list, making total amount listed to date $5,181,000, No. 1 to 5,181, inclusive.

Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway Company—$4,132,000 of J. P. Morgan engraved certificates of deposit for consolidated 5 per cent. gold bonds of 1931, to be admitted to the list and the amount of bonds on list reduced accordingly. The committee is to be empowered to add to the list from time to time additional certificates of deposit as officially notified that further amounts have been issued.

Consolidated Kansas City Smelting and Refining Company—$350,000 additional 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, to be added to amount now on the list, making total amount on list to date $871,325.

EDISON OF NEW YORK.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New York in its statement for the month of March shows a considerable increase in net earnings over the same period of 1896. The report shows:

	1897.	1896.	Increase.
Gross	$207,870.47	$184,156.64	$23,713.83
Net	94,418.93	78,494.81	15,924.12
Gross, 3 m'ths	660,978.48	507,559.41	63,414.07
Net, 3 months	324,970.06	278,784.38	46,185.68

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	190	200
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	109
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	179	181
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	65	70
Brooklyn Elevated	¼	½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	103	105
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	104½	106
Buffalo Street Railway stock, ex div.	72	73
Buffalo Street Railway, 1st consols	106	108
Central Park, N. & E. River	164	170
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	112	115
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R.	163	170
Eighth Avenue Railroad	290	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	40	50
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	66	..
Kings County Traction	36	37½
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	111	114
Second Avenue Railroad stock	110	130
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	150	175
Third Avenue Railroad	157½	159
Union Ry. 1st 5s (Huckleberry)	103	106
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17	19
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	91	92½

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	69	70
Hoboken Ferry 5s	98	100
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & N. J. Ferry stock	50	55
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	89	90½
N. Y. & E. R. stock	63	66
Union Ferry stock	94	100
Union Ferry 5s	103½	105

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	83
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	90	92½
Indianapolis Gas stock	131	135
Indianapolis Gas 1st	106	108
Lafayette Gas Company stock	88	94
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	92	94
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	60	62
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	75	77

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas	73	75
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	19
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	77	82
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	103	104
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	211	211½
Grand Rapids Gas stock	62	66
Mutual Gas Company of New York	245	255
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	56	57
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	93	94
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	107	108
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consl.	100	101
St. Paul Gas bonds	74	76
Standard Gas, New York	93½	94¼
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	113	115
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	111	113
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	65	67
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	94	95

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42½	44½
American Typefounders'	28	31
Barney & Smith common	10	14
Celluloid Company stock	60	63
Cramp Shipyard stock	46	53
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3	5
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	15	20
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	68	73
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	96	99
Lorillard Company pf.	106	108
Michigan Peninsular Car	10½	13
Michigan Peninsular Car pf.	48	50
Michigan Penin. Car 5 p. c. bonds	86	90
New York Air Brake Company	18	20
New York Biscuit Company 6s	103	108
Nicaragua Canal Con. (new)	1	7
Pennsylvania Coal	320	340
Pratt & Whitney	7	10
Pratt & Whitney pf.	61	65
Standard Oil Trust	290	291
Trenton Pottery	9	12
Trenton Pottery pf.	40	44
Union Typewriter	6½	7½
Union Typewriter 1st	87	90
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	72	74
Wagner Car Company	155	157
Worthington Pump pf.	80	83

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	96	99
Central & South American Tel.	118½	120
Commercial Cable stock	165	170
Electro-Pneumatic	⅝	⅞
Hudson River Tel. stock	59	62½
Iron Steamboat	3	4
Iron Steamboat 6s	62	68
Madison Square Garden stock	5	10
Madison Square Garden 2d	55	61
Metropolitan El., Chicago 1st 5s	45	46½
New York & New Jersey Tel.	132	136
New York Loan & Imp. stock	45	..
Northwestern Telegraph Company	106	109
Postal Telegraph & Cable Co.	96½	98½
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	15	16
Trow Directory pf.	34	37

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	235	Market & Fulton	200
American Ex	173	Mechanics'	185
Broadway	230	Mech & Traders'	125
Butchers & Drovers'	125	Mercantile	150
Central National	160	Merchants'	140
Chase National	400	Merchants' Exch.	114
Chatham	285	Metropolis	425
Chemical	4000	Nassau	190
City	500	National Union	200
Citizens'	125	New Amsterdam	190
Columbia	170	New York	230
Commerce	208	New York County	700
Continental	130	North National	105
Corn Exchange	285	Nat. Bk. No. Amer.	135
East River	185	Pacific	170
Fifth Avenue	3000	Park	260
First Nat. of S. I.	190	People's	210
Fourth National	178	Phenix	104
Gallatin National	310	Republic	150
Garfield National	500	Seaboard National	170
German American	110	Second National	425
Germania	350	Seventh National	100
Greenwich	165	Shoe & Leather	90
Hanover	320	State of N. Y.	115
Hudson River	155	Third National	95
Importers & Traders'	525	Tradesmen's	95
Irving	140	U. S. National	175
Leather M'f'rs'	180	West Side	275
Lincoln National	750	Western National	114
Manhattan	220		

There was a sale of 2 shares of Commerce at 207.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
C., C., C. & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	1,838	1,838	1,850
1st week April	$240,141	$239,101	$250,548
From July 1	10,038,846	10,084,965	10,408,213
CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING—			
Mileage	192	192	192
1st week April	$20,844	$22,640	$21,952
From Jan. 1	277,739	309,338	281,836
COLORADO MIDLAND—			
Mileage	350	350	350
Month March	$137,098	$149,928	....
KANSAS CITY, FT. SCOTT & MEMPHIS—			
Mileage	961	961	961
1st week April	$84,611	$70,549	$75,877
From Jan. 1	1,073,949	1,057,358	1,031,301
KANSAS CITY, MEMPHIS & BIRM.—			
Mileage	276	276	276
1st week April	$22,122	$17,446	$16,436
From Jan. 1	325,634	304,992	247,867
WESTERN NEW YORK & PENN.—			
Mileage	651	651	643
1st week April	$46,500	$53,800	$63,100
From July 1	2,332,936	2,503,215	2,529,300
KANSAS CITY, PITTSBURG & GULF—			
	1897.	Increase.	
1st week April	$38,265	$20,325	
From Jan. 1	395,580	285,140	

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

40 shares National Butchers and Drovers' Bank, $25 each, 120.

20 shares Bradstreet Company, New Haven, Conn., (hypothecated,) $100 each, 535.

200 shares Mechanics and Traders' Bank, $25 each, 125.

14 shares Panama Railway Company, $100 each, 66.

10 shares Great Eastern Casualty and Indemnity Company, $100 each, 75.

19 shares Ninth National Bank, $100 each, 103½.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—The local market to-day, aside from Reading, was without special feature. In Reading the price simply followed leadership of New York, strong in the early dealings and selling off near the close. The traction group ruled dull and steady, very little change in prices. The bond department was without special change. The close was steady. Closing quotations of the leading issues:

Lehigh Valley	24	24⅝
Pennsylvania	52⅞	53
Reading 3d as	9⅜	9½
Reading 1st pf.	20¼	20½
Reading 2d pf.	12 1-16	12⅜
Reading gen. 4s, t. c.	79¾	80
Electric Traction 4s	71⅞	72
Philadelphia Traction	70½	70¾
Baltimore Traction	19⅝	19⅞
Union Traction	10⅜	10¾

THE BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, April 14.—Interest continued in Bell Telephone rights, and 600 of them changed hands in the morning dealings. There was a distinct pressure to sell, the advance yesterday having been altogether too sharp, and price fell back from 50 to 32½ cents, rallying to 40 cents. The stock eased up to 224. Barring the usual business in Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Sugar, the only other feature was the heaviness of Butte and Boston, which lost from 18, to 15½. Other copper shares were dull, Montana making but one price, 1.20, a loss of 1 from yesterday. Closing, Old Dominion fell further, to 13, rallying to 14. It is reported that failing an agreement respecting the railroad extension, the Old Dominion Mine will be closed to-morrow. The company has $400,000 cash surplus in the treasury, the mine is well proved, and with the railroad built a good output could be made. Pending that, it is content to be idle. Home railway shares were firm; bonds were quiet. Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atchison new	10⅛	10⅜
Atchison pf.	19	19¼
Boston & Albany	211½	..
Boston & Lowell	212½	214
Boston & Maine	162	162½
Boston & Providence	264	..
C., B. & Q.	71⅞	72¼
Chi. Junc. & Stockyards	102½	108
Chi. Junc. & Stockyards pf.	106	107
Fitch pf.	92	93
Mexican Central	8	8¼
N. Y., N. H. & H.	171½	172½
Old Colony	178	178½
Oregon Short Line & U. N.	15½	15⅝
Summit Branch	36	40
Union Pacific	5	5½
West End pf.	91¼	91⅝

Bonds.

American Bell Tel. 7s	103½	104
Atchison 4s	80	80½
Atchison adjust. 4s	44⅜	44⅝
Boston United Gas 1st 5s	..	83
Boston United Gas 2d 5s	65	68
B. & M. R. ex. 6s	111½	..
B. & M. R. non-ex. 6s	106½	..
C., B. & N. 2d 6s	99	99¾
C., B. & Q. con. 1st 7s	115¾	..
C., B. & Q. converts. 5s	99	100
C., B. & Q. (Iowa) 4s	97½	..
C., M. & St. P. (Pub.) 5s	121	..
C., M. & St. P. (W. V.) 6s	119½	..
Chi. Junc. & Stockyards 5s	109	..
Chi. & North Michigan 5s	45	..
Fre., Elk. & M. V. 1st 6s	128	..
Fre., Elk. & M. V. uns. 6s	128½	129
K. C., Clinton & Spr. 4s	50	..
K. C., Ft. Scott & G. 7s	107	..
K. C., Ft. Scott & M. 7s	4	7½
K. C., M. & B. 4s	67	..
K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s	20	..
K. C. & M. R. & Bridge 5s	90	..
K. C., St. Jo. & C. B. 7s	122	..
Little Rock & Ft. Scott 7s	90	..
Louis., Ev. & St. L. 1st 6s	100½	..
Marq., Ho. & Onton. 6s	107	..
Mexican Central con. 4s	..	67
Mexican Central 1st income 3s	..	16¾
Mexican Central 2d income 3s	6	..
New England Tel. 6s, 1896	102	..
N. Y. & N. E. 7s, ex. coup	120	..
N. Y. & N. E. 6s, ex. coup	112½	..
Ogdens. & L. Cham. 6s	83	..
West End St. Ry. 5s	104	..
West End St. Ry. 4s	100	..
Wisconsin Central 1st 5s	81	..
Wisconsin Central inc. 5s	6	..

Mining Companies.

Aetna (Quicksilver)	..	4
Allouez	.90	3
Arnold	3	..
Atlantic	19	20
Boston & Cripple Creek	.15	..
Boston & Montana	120½	..
Butte & Boston	15⅝	..
Calumet & Hecla	370	375
Centennial	7	7¼
Copper Falls	4½	..
Franklin	10	11
Gold Coin Mines	5	5¼
Kearsarge	15⅜	..
Napa, (quicksilver)	7	..
Osceola	29	..
Pioneer, (gold)	5⅛	5⅝
Quincy	106	110
Santa Ysabel	11½	13
Tamarack	118	119
Tamarack, jr	15½	16½
Tecumseh	3	3¼
Wolverine	9	9¼

Miscellaneous.

Am. Bell Tel.	223	224
Am. Bell Tel. rights	40	42½
Dominion Coal	8	8½
Dominion Coal pf.	82	..
Edison Elec. Illum.	145	150
Erie Telephone	63½	64
Gen. Electric	30¾	31⅛
Gen. Electric pf.	73	75
Illinois Steel	32½	33⅜
Lamson Con. Store Ser.	21½	22
Mex. Telephone	60	75
New. Eng. Telephone	102	102½
Philadelphia Co	18¼	18⅝
Pullman Palace Car	158	..
U. S. Oil	16	..
U. S. Rubber	15	15⅞
U. S. Rubber pf.	66	66½
Westinghouse Elec	24	24
Westinghouse Elec. pf.	50	51

Unlisted Securities.

Am. Sugar Ref.	112½	112¼
Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	102½	103½
Bay State Gas.	4½	4⅞
Fort Wayne Elec.	50	1.00
Merced Gold Mining	8¼	9
Old Dom. Cop. Mining	13½	14
Ore. Short Line, new	11¾	11¾
Ore. Short Line new 5s	82	82¾

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Cable stocks displayed some activity, considerable business being done in all of them on a very narrow market. But neither in these nor other local securities was there a variation of a point between lowest and highest price. Clearing House settlements were made as follows:

American Strawboard Co.	24⅝
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	62
Brew. & Malt. Co.	8
Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	33
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co.	33⅜
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co. pf.	50½
Chi. City Railway	220
Diamond Match Co. of Ill.	142⅜
Lake St. Elevated	13½
Int. Packing Co.	23½
Int. Packing Co. pf.	45
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co.	9½
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co. pf.	34½
New York Biscuit Co.	44¼
North Chi. St. Railroad	219
Street's W. S. C. Line	14
W. Chi. St. R.	102¾
Lake St. El., t. ctfs	11¾

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Tre

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, April 14, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
57	57¾	300	Am. Cotton Oil pf.....	57	57¼	57	57	— ⅝
111½	113	10	American Express ...	112	112	112	112	.....
11½	12	100	American Spirits Mfg.	12	12	12	12	.....
31¼	32¼	110	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf..	31½	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅜
112⅜	112½	58,845	American Sugar Refs.	114½	114½	112	112	—2¼
102	108¾	10	Am. Sugar Refs. pf..	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	.....
74⅜	74⅝	769	American Tobacco	74⅝	74⅝	74⅜	74⅝	— ⅜
10⅝	10⅞	600	At., T. & S. F.....	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	.....
19	19⅛	3,105	At., T. & S. F. pf....	19¼	19¼	18⅞	19	— ⅛
13	13⅛	145	Baltimore & Ohio.....	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ¼
9¼	9⅝	300	Bay State Gas.....	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
103¾	105	368	Brooklyn Union Gas...	105	105	104¾	104¾	— ⅝
17	17¼	710	Chesapeake & Ohio...	17⅛	17⅜	17	17⅛	.....
71⅞	72¼	14,090	Chi., Bur. & Quincy...	72⅜	72¾	71⅞	72	— ½
81¼	81⅝	66,945	Chicago Gas.....	84½	84⅝	81⅜	81⅝	—2¼
72¾	73	10,361	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	73¼	73⅝	72⅜	72⅞	— ½
104⅜	104¾	1,230	Chicago & Northw....	105	105	104½	104½	— ¾
154½	158	72	Chi. & Northw. pf....	154½	154½	154½	154½	.....
63	63¼	6,580	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac..	63⅝	63⅝	62¾	62¾	— ⅝
20½	20⅝	725	C., St. Paul & Omaha..	20½	20⅝	20½	20½	— ⅛
3½	3⅝	200	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝	.....
160¼	161½	280	Consolidated Gas Co..	160½	160¾	160½	160¾	— ½
103⅝	104	2,582	Delaware & Hudson....	103⅞	105	103¾	104	+ ⅛
150¼	151⅜	52	Del., Lack. & Western.	150¼	150⅜	150¼	150⅝	— ¼
101	103	100	Ed. Elec. Ill. of Brook.	102½	102½	102½	102½	— ½
30⅜	31¼	110	General Electric	31	31	31	31	— ⅝
92	93	20	Illinois Central.....	93	93	93	93	.....
20	25	24	Iowa Central pf.....	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	.....
22¼	24	300	Laclede Gas.....	23	23	23	23	—1
62	64	100	Lake Erie & West. pf..	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	+ ⅛
45¼	45⅞	1,870	Louisville & Nashville.	45⅝	46	45⅜	45½	+ ⅛
84⅝	84⅞	4,305	Manhattan Con.....	84¾	85⅜	84¾	84⅞	+ ⅛
39	310	Minnesota Iron.....	41	41	38	38	—3	
26⅜	27⅜	400	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf..	27¼	27¼	26¾	26⅞	— ⅝
15	15¼	20	Missouri Pacific.....	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	.....
162	166	20	Morris & Essex.....	164	164	164	164	.....
22⅜	24	100	National Lead Co.....	22⅝	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜	.....
91½	92	60	National Lead Co. pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	.....
78⅝	78⅞	8,144	New Jersey Central...	79	79⅜	78¾	78¾	— ⅛
100¾	101	14,414	New York Central.....	101¼	101⅜	100¾	100¾	— ⅝
171	173	149	N. Y., N. H. & H.....	172¼	172¼	172¼	172¼	—2
7⅜	7¾	100	N. Y., Sus. & Western..	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
9¼	10¼	4	Norfolk & Western....	9½	9½	9½	9½	.....
24	26	6	Norfolk & West. pf...	24	24	24	24	.....
3⅞	4	150	North American.....	4	4	4	4	— ⅛
12¼	12⅝	500	Northern Pacific.....	12⅝	12⅝	12¼	12⅜	— ⅛
35¼	35¾	1,550	Northern Pacific pf....	35⅞	35⅞	35¼	35½	— ⅜
18¼	18⅜	110	Ontario & Western....	18¼	18¼	13½	13½	.....
42	43	104	O. R. & Nav. pf.....	41¼	41¼	41½	41½	+1½
26⅞	27¼	450	Pacific Mail.....	27	27¼	27	27¼	+ ¼
18⅜	19	10,485	P. & R., all in. pd....	19	19¼	18½	19⅛	— ⅛
158½	160	165	Pull. Pal. Car Co....	159¾	159¾	159½	159½	.....
..	10	100	Quicksilver pf.....	8	8	8	8	—3⅜
40¼	40⅝	3,770	Reading 1st pf.....	41¼	41⅝	40¼	40½	— ⅛
24	24¼	1,524	Reading 2d pf.....	24½	24½	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
37⅝	38½	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	38	38	38	38	.....
12⅜	13½	100	St. L. & St. F. 2d pf.	13½	13½	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
58¾	59	5,770	St. Paul & Omaha.....	59½	59⅝	58½	58⅝	— ⅛
138	145	10	St. Paul & Omaha pf..	143½	143½	143½	143½	.....
14	14½	200	Southern Pacific	14	14	14	14	— ⅛
7⅞	...	100	Southern Railway.....	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
25½	26	335	Southern Railway pf..	26	26	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
..	..	10	Standard R. & T. pf....	..	..	61	61	.....
22⅜	23½	1,820	Tenn. Coal & Iron....	22⅜	23⅜	22⅜	22⅜	— ⅜
8½	8⅝	200	Texas Pacific.....	8½	8½	8⅜	8⅜	+ ⅛
5¼	5½	200	Union Pacific	5½	5½	5¼	5½	+ ⅛
1¼	1⅜	50	U. P., Denver & Gulf..	1½	1½	1½	1½	.....
54¾	55	1,970	U. S. Leather pf. new.	55¼	55¼	54¾	55	— ⅛
15¼	15⅝	200	United States Rubber..	15⅝	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅜
65⅜	66½	105	U. S. Rubber pf.....	65⅜	65⅜	65⅜	65⅜	— ⅛
4¾	5	120	Wabash	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
12	12¼	650	Wabash pf.....	12¼	12¼	12	12	— ⅛
80⅜	80⅞	1,171	Western Union Tel...	81¼	81⅜	80⅞	80⅞	— ⅛
⅞	1	120	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	.....
2½	3¼	800	Wheeling & L. E. pf..	3½	3⅞	2¾	3⅛	— ⅜
..	..	100	Wisconsin Central.. pf.	1½	1½	1½	1½	.....
Sales.....		230,033						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Cotton Oil Co 8s
2,000.....106
Am Dock & Imp 5s
1,000.....114
At., T. & S F gen 4s
12,000.....80⅛
19,000.....80¼
Adjustment4s
1,000.....44½
5,000.....44⅝
20,000.....44½
Austin & N W 1st
2,000.....85⅛
B & O S W 1st
2,000.....97
Brooklyn Elev 1st
10,000.....77⅜
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s
1,000.....112
Canada So 1st gtd
11,000.....110½
Cent Pac ext 5s
25,000.....101⅜
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
5,000.....73⅛
4,000.....74
Ches & Ohio conv 5s
3,000.....111⅜
11,000.....111½
Chi & Ohio, R & A Div, 2d consol 4s
2,000.....90½
Chi, Bur & N 5s
1,000.....105
Chi, B & Q conv 5s
5,000.....100⅝
1,000.....100⅝
Chi, B & Q, Nebraska ext 4s
1,000s20F.....119
Chi G L & C Co 1st
6,000.....97⅜
2,000s2F.....97½
4,000.....97⅜
Chi & Nor Pac 1st, Tr Co certfs
3,000.....41⅞
15,000.....42¼
15,000.....42⅜
10,000.....42⅝
Chi, R I & P ext 4s
1,000.....104½
Nash, C & St L 2d
7,000.....104⅝
15,000.....104⅝
Chi, R I & P deb 5s
3,000.....95⅜
Cleve & Pitts S F
1,000.....113¾
Cleve & Mah Val 5s
1,000.....103
Dul & Iron Range 1st
7,000b3.....98½
Erie 1st con 7s
59,000.....140½
Erie gen lien 3-4s
1,000.....64
Ft W & D C 1st
1,000.....57
2,000.....56½
Gen Elec Co deb 5s
10,000s20F.....96
Ga Pac 1st 5-6s
2,000.....114¾
7,000.....114½
1,000.....114¾
8,000.....114½
H & Tex Cent deb 4s
1,000.....95
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
1,000.....88
2,000.....89
Keokuk & D M 1st
1,000.....102½
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s
5,000.....97½
L S & M So 1st reg
3,000.....111¾
L S & M So 2d reg
5,000.....123¾
L S & M So 2d coup
5,000.....123¾
Lehigh Val of N Y 1st
1,000.....92½
Lehigh Val Term 5s
3,000.....107½
Louis & Nash G M 6s
1,000.....117¾
Louis & Nash cons
10,000.....103
Louis & Nash, Ev, H & Nash 1st.
2,000.....114¾
Unified gold 4s
5,000.....80
L, N A & C 1st
1,000.....113
L, N O & T cons, Trust Co certfs
2,000.....83
Mich Cent 5s, 1902
1,000.....107½
Mil, L S & W ext 5s
1,000.....113
Mil & St Paul, Chi & Mo river 5s
1,000.....111
Chi & Pac West 5s
7,000s20F.....115⅝
Mil & St P 8s 1st
2,000.....105
1,000.....106½
Mil & St P G M 4s, Series A
2,000.....101½
Mil & N 1st, 1910, main line
1,000.....119
Mo, K & East 1st
10,000.....120½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000.....90½
Mo, K & T 2d
8,000.....56¾
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
3,000.....71
Morris & Essex con gtd
11,000.....144
Nash, C & St L 1st
1,000.....128¾
Nash, C & St L 2d
1,000.....101½
Nat Starch M Co 1st
10,000.....102
N Y, C & St L 4s
1,000.....77¾
Union Elev 1st 6s
1,000.....
Union Pac 1st, 1896
3,000.....101½
Trust Co certfs, ex matured coups
2,000.....102½
Union Pac gold 6s col tr notes
6,000.....101⅝
23,000.....101½
5,000.....101⅝
Wabash 1st 5s
18,000.....104
11,000.....104½
1,000.....104
4,000.....103¾
West Shore gtd 4s
25,000.....108
Registered
15,000.....107½
Wheel & L E 1st
3,000.....91¼
Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs
10,000.....33
1,000.....32⅝
1,000.....33
5,000.....33¼
30,000.....33½
1,000.....33
Penn Cos 4½s reg
10,000.....111½
Penn real estate 4s
1,000.....109
Phil C, Read gen 4s, Tr Co certfs, assented
16,000.....80
21,000.....80⅛
Pitts, Cin & St L 1st reg
5,000.....109
P, C, & St L 4½s, Series A
5,000.....107⅝
Pitts, Ft W & C 1st
1,000.....138½
Pitts & West 1st
10,000.....71⅝
Rio Grande West 1st
3,000.....72⅞
20,000.....72⅝
St Jo & Grand Island 1st, Trust Co certfs
11,000.....52
St L & Iron Mount 1st ext 5s
1,000.....101⅜
12,000.....101½
2,000.....102
St L & Iron Mount 2d
3,000.....103½
3,000.....103½
7,000b3.....103¼
St L S W 1st
3,000.....66
St L S W 2d inc
5,000.....20
St P, Min & Man, East Minn 1st Div 1st
8,000s20F.....106½
St P, M & M 2d
5,000.....120½
So Pac of N M 1st
1,000.....90½
Southern Ry 1st 5s
1,000.....89½
1,000.....89⅝
2,000.....80
7,000.....89¼
2,000.....89⅞
Tex & N O cons 5s
5,000.....95¼
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
5,000.....88¼
Tex & Pac 2d inc
20,000.....19½
Tol, St L & K C 1st, Tr Co certfs
4,000.....70
Union Elev 1st 6s
1,000.....77¾
Union Pac 1st, 1896
3,000.....101½
Trust Co certfs, ex matured coups
2,000.....102½
Union Pac gold 6s col tr notes
6,000.....101⅝
23,000.....101½
5,000.....101⅝
Wabash 1st 5s
18,000.....104
11,000.....104½
1,000.....104
4,000.....103¾
West Shore gtd 4s
25,000.....108
Registered
15,000.....107½
Wheel & L E 1st
3,000.....91¼
Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs
10,000.....33
1,000.....32⅝
1,000.....33
5,000.....33¼
30,000.....33½
1,000.....33
Total sales.....$882,000

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	96½	
4s, r., 1907	111	111¾
4s, c., 1907	112½	113
4s, r., 1925	124½	124¾
4s, c., 1925	124½	124¾
5s, r., 1904	114	114½
5s, c., 1904	114	114½
Currency 6s, 1898	104	104¼
Currency 6s, 1899	107¼	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100½	..
Adams Express	148	150
Alb. & Sus.	175	..
Alt. & T. H., t. r.	56	60
Am. Coal	100	115
Am. Cotton Oil	103¾	104
Am. T. & C.	87	89
Am. Tobacco pf	105	108½
Ann Arbor	8	10½
Ann Arbor pf	21	24
Atlantic & Pacific	..	¼
B. & O. S. W. pf. new	1½	3
Boston A. L. pf.	102	105
Brooklyn R. T.	19¾	21
Brunswick Co	¼	⅝
Buff., R. & P.	16¾	20
Buff., R. & P. pf	..	56
Bur. C. R. & N.	68	75
Canada Southern	47	48
Canadian Pacific	49	50¼
Central Pacific	7⅜	8¼
Chi. & Alton	162	170
Chi. & Alton pf	174	..
Chi. & East Ill.	40	50
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	98	99
C., M. & St. P. pf.	131½	132½
Chicago G. W.	3	6
Clev., L. & W. pf.	40	50
Cleve. & Pitts.	162	170
Col. C. & I. Dev.	⅝	½
Col. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1	3
Col. Fuel & Iron	17	18
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	87
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid.	3½	5
Com. Cable	150	40
Consol. Coal	36	40
Den. R. G.	9⅝	10½
Den. & R. G. pf.	37¾	38⅝
D. M. & Ft. D.	7	8
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	58	80
D., S. S. & A.	2¼	3½
D., S. S. & A. pf.	6	9
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y.	..	..
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y. pf.	105	106½
Erie 2d pf.	17	19
Eighth Avenue	300	325
Erie Tel. & Tel.	63¼	64
Ev. & T. H.	28	30
Ev. & T. H. pf.	37	43
Florida Southern	60	70
Ohio Southern	..	5
Ont. Mining	8¼	10
Oregon R. & N.	10	20
Ore. S. L., w. i.	11⅜	11⅝
Penn. Coal	325	..
Peo., Dec. & Ev.	½	1
Peo. & Eastern	3	8
P., C., C. & St. L.	11⅜	13½
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	48	50
Pullman Pal. Car	162	170
Rens. & Saratoga	175	193
Rio G. W. pf.	30	38½
R., W. & O.	117½	118½
Second Avenue	..	125
St. L. & S. F.	4¼	4⅝
St. L. S. W.	2½	3
St. L. S. W. pf.	6	6½
St. P. & Dul.	18	23
St. P. & D. pf.	80	87
St. P., M. & M.	116	118
Sil. bull. certfs.	62	62½
Sixth Avenue	170	180
Third Avenue	157	160
Tol. & O. C.	15	55
Tol. & O. C. pf.	60	75
U. S. Express	40	45
U. S. Leather	6⅝	7
Wells-F. Express	101	103
West. Union Beef.	6	6½

SURROGATE NOTICES.

TUPPER, WILLIAM W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM W. TUPPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Taylor & Thompson, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated New-York, November 4th, 1896.
JONAS C. H. TUPPER, JOHN H. TUPPER, Executors. TAYLOR & THOMPSON, Attorneys for Executors, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y. City.
n5-1aw6mTh

MICHAELS, HERMAN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN MICHAELS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence and place of transacting business, No. 440 West Twenty-second Street, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-third day of September next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of March, 1897. MATILDA H. MICHAELS, Executrix.
THOMAS W. BUTTS, Attorney for Executrix, 51 Chambers St., N. Y.
mh18-1aw6mTh

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,480	Am. Sug. Refs.	114⅝	114⅝	111⅞	112⅜
10	Am. Tobacco	74⅝	74⅝	74⅜	74⅝
70	A. T. & S. F.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
14,880	Chicago Gas	84⅝	84⅞	81⅝	81⅞
1,040	Chi. R. I. & P.	69½	69½	69½	69½
9,520	C., B. & Q.	72⅞	72⅞	71⅞	72
4,000	Chi. M. & St. P.	72⅞	73⅛	72⅛	72⅜
220	C., St. P., M. & O.	59½	60½	59	59
4,110	Central of N. J.	79⅝	79⅝	78½	78⅝
10	Ch. & Northwest.	106	106	105	106
10	Del. & Hudson	108⅝	108⅝	108⅜	108⅜
20	Gen. Electric	31⅜	31⅜	31¼	31¼
280	Louis. & Nash.	45⅞	46	45⅝	45⅝
490	Manhattan	85	85¼	85	85¼
1,840	N. Y. Central	101⅜	101⅝	100⅝	100⅝
20	N. Y., On. & W.	18½	18½	18½	18½
7,120	Phil. & Reading	19⅛	19⅛	18⅝	18⅝
10	Pacific Mail	27	27	27	27
30	Tenn. C. & I.	23¼	23¼	23	23
10	Union Pacific	5½	5½	5½	5½
120	U. S. Leather pf.	55½	55½	54⅝	54⅞
50	West. Union	81⅜	81⅜	80⅞	80⅝
30	Wheel. & L. E.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
76,080					

Bonds.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	B. & O. S. W. 1st	97½	97½	96⅝	96⅝
4,000	Nor. Pac. 1st	116⅛	116⅜	116¼	116¼
5,000	Rio G. & W. 1st	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
5,000	Texas Pac. 1st	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼
3,000	Wabash 1st	104	104	103⅝	103⅝
$20,000					

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.08	.08
Alpha Con.	.10	.10
Andes	.24	.22
Belcher	.36	.36
Best & Belcher	.64	.69
Bullion	.11	.12
Caledonia	.12	.12
Challenge Con.	.31	.34
Chollar	1.20	1.25
Confidence	1.05	1.10
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.55	1.70
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Con. New York	.01	.01
Crown Point	.12	.13
Exchequer	.03	.03
Gould & Curries	.23	.24
Hale & Norcross	.30	.31
Julia	.04	.04
Justice	.05	.05
Mammoth Con.	.06	.06
Mexican	.46	.47
Occidental Con.	.16	.16
Ophir	1.00	1.05
Overman	.05	.05
Potosi	.06	.07
Savage	.21	.26
Sierra Nevada	.50	.50
Silver Hill	.01	.01
Union Con.	.25	.27
Utah Con.	.07	.07
Yellow Jacket	.25	.26

Silver bars, 62; Mexican dollars, 49¼@50; drafts, sight, 17⅛; telegraph, 20.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 14.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alamo	.04½	.04
Anaconda	.45½	.44½
Argentium	.24½	.23
Blue Bell	.04	.04½
Consolidated	.07¾	.07½
Elkton	1.04	1.04½
Gibson	.10¾	.10½
Golden Fleece	.30	.30
Grouse	.06¼	.06¼
Isabella	.32½	.33⅜
Jefferson	.06	.09
Pharmacist	.11¼	.12¼
Portland	.56	.57
Rosa	.06	.08
Union	.13	.13
Work	.06¼	.06¼

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	79⅝
Corn, No. 2 mixed	29¼
Oats, No. 2 mixed	22
Cotton, middling	7 7-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	7⅜
Butter, Western, extra creamery	18
Butter, State, finest creamery	18
Flour, Minnesota patent	$4.05
Lard, prime	4.40
Molasses, O. K. prime	25
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb	5⅝
Tallow, prime	3¼
Pork, mess	9.00
Beef, family	9.50
Beef hams	19.50
Sugar, granulated	4½
Iron, No. 1 foundry	12.25
Lead	3.32½
Copper, lake ingot	11.40

CHICAGO, April 14.—Cash quotations follow: Flour, No. 2 yellow, 23¾@24c; No. 2 Spring wheat, 68¼@68¾c; No. 2 red, 84¼@87¼c; No. 2 corn, 23¾@23⅞c; No. 2 oats, 16½c; No. 2 white, free on board, 21½c; No. 3 white, free on board, 18¼@21c; No. 2 rye, 32½@33c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3, free on board, 25¾c; parallel, wheat, 74@77¼c; prime timothy seed, $2.60; mess pork, per barrel, $8.25@$8.30; lard, per 100 lb, $4.15@$4.17½; short-rib sides, (loose,) $4.50@$4.75; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 5¼@5½c; short clear sides, (boxed,) 4¾@4¾c; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.18; sugars, cutloaf, $5.51; granulated, $4.89.

COTTON.

The Cotton Exchange will be closed Good Friday and the following Saturday. The market closed at a net advance of 3@5 points. Total sales for the day reached 92,800 bales. Private advices regarding the Cretan situation foreshadow, for the near future, an amicable settlement of differences, and state that the relations of European spinners point to an active demand for spot cotton at Liverpool on all peaceful tendencies. Spot cotton in Southern markets (middling quoted) was as follows: Galveston, 7⅛c; New Orleans, 1-16c higher, 7 3-16c; Savannah, 1-16c higher, 7 1-16c; Memphis, 1-16c higher, 7 1-16c; Mobile, 7c; Norfolk, 7¼c; Augusta, 7¼c; St. Louis, 7c; Charleston, 7c; Wilmington, 7c; Baltimore, 7 7-16c.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	6.89	6.89	6.89	6.68@6.89
February	....	....	....	6.92@6.94
April	7.07	7.07	7.07	7.08@7.11
May	7.10	7.13	7.10	7.12@7.13
June	7.15	7.16	7.15	7.16@7.17
July	7.20	7.21	7.19	7.20@7.21
August	7.21	7.22	7.20	7.21@7.22
September	6.98	6.98	6.97	6.97@6.98
October	6.82	6.82	6.80	6.80@6.81
November	6.80	6.82	6.80	6.81@6.82
December	6.85	6.86	6.83	6.84@6.85

According to the Government report, cotton planting is becoming more general over the cotton belt, and farming is in active progress, more particularly over the central portion, but has been planted in North Carolina, and preparations for planting are under way in Arkansas. Cold weather has proved injurious to growing cotton in Texas. Exports from New York and Great Britain were 407 bales; Continent, 325 bales; leaving a total stock of 234,340 bales. Total exports from the United States to Great Britain were 12,021 bales, to the Continent, 7,648 bales, and coastwise, 1,961 bales. Estimated receipts at New Orleans to-morrow, 2,500@3,000 bales, against actual receipts last week of 1,460 bales and 734 bales last year. Estimated receipts at Houston to-morrow, 900@1,000 bales, against 822 bales last week and 1,040 bales last year. Hester's semi-weekly interior movement was as follows:

	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
This week	14,563	31,237	184,337
Last week	8,618	18,924	213,842
Last year	8,550	15,441	219,798
Two years ago	18,204	36,013	183,626

LIVERPOOL, April 14.—Spot cotton quiet but steady; sales, 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 11,000 bales; receipts, 12,000 bales; American, 6,000; middling uplands, 4 3-32d. Futures steady, buyers at last night's prices; closed quiet and steady, 1⅛@2 points net advance. January-February, 346¼b; April, 402@403; April-May, 402s; May-June, 401¼s; June-July, 401s; July-August, 4v; August-September, 361¼b; September-October, 350b; October-November, 350b; November-December, 347b; December-January, 346¼b. Manchester yarns move slowly. Cloths, orders at low limits.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $8.75@$9.50; family, $10@$10.50; short clear, $9.75@$10.75. BEEF—Mess, $7.50@$8; family, $9.50@$10.50; packet, $8.50@$9.50; extra India mess, $13@$14.50. BEEF HAMS—$19.50@$20. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 5¾c; 180-lb, 5¾c; pigs, 5¾c. CUT-MEATS—Pickled bellies, 5½@5¾c, from 14 to 20 lb average; pickled shoulders, 5¼c; pickled hams, 9@9¼c. TALLOW—3¼@3 5-16c. STEARINE—Lard, 4¾c; oleo, 4¼c. LARD—4.40c; city, 3.90@3.96c; refined, South America, 5.05c; Continent, 4.65c; compound city, 4@4¼c; Western, 4¼@4¼c; Brazil, kegs, 6.10c; options, May, 4.45c.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Pork, April, 25c; May, 8.27½c; July, 8.37½@8.40c; lard, April, 4.15c; May, 4.15@4.17½c; July, 4.25@4.27½c; September, 4.35@4.37½c; ribs, April, 4.60c; May, 4.60@4.62½c; July, 4.62½c; September, 4.67½c.

LIVERPOOL, April 14.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 56s 3d; prime mess, 47s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, firm, Western, 50s; medium Western, 45s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 43c. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 28s 6d; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 27s; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 27s; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 26s; short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 lb, 25s 6d; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 28s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 28s. Lard—Prime Western, 22s. Cheese—Finest American white and colored, 53s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 18s 6d. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined, 15s 3d.

FUTURES.

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat—				
May	73⅛@74	74⅝@..	73⅛@..	74⅜@..
July	73½@..	73⅝@..	72⅝@..	73⅝@..
Sept. R.	71⅜@..	71⅝@..	70⅝@..	71⅝@..
Corn—				
May	29 @..	29½@..	28⅝@..	29½@..
July	30⅜@..	30⅜@..	30⅛@..	30⅜@..
Sept.	32 @..	32¼@..	31⅞@..	32⅛@..
Oats—				
May	21¼@..	21⅜@..	21⅛@..	21⅜@..
July	22 @..	22 @..	21½@..	22 @..
Lard—				
May	@..	@..	@..	$4.45

CHICAGO, April 14.—Futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat No. 2—				
April	67⅝@67¼	68¼@..	66⅝@..	68¼@..
May	67⅝@67½	68¼@..	66⅝@66⅞	68¼@..
July	67 @67¼	67¼@67⅜	66⅝@..	67⅝@..
Sept.	65¼@65⅝	66 @..	64⅜@..	65⅝@..
Corn, No. 2—				
April	28⅝@..	28⅝@..	27½@..	28⅛@..
May	23½@..	23⅝@..	23⅛@..	23⅜@..
July	25¼@..	25¼@..	24½@24¾	25¼@..
Sept.	26¾@..	26⅝@..	26 @26⅛	26⅛@..
Oats, No. 2—				
May	16¼@..	16¼@..	16¼@..	16¼@..
July	17⅜@..	17⅜@..	17¼@..	17⅜@..
Sept.	18¼@..	18⅜@..	18¼@..	18⅜@..
Mess Pork, per bbl—				
May	$8.27½	$8.30	$8.27½	$8.27½
July

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Purchase by Frederic Gebhard—Other Transactions in Private Sales and at Auction.

Smith & Stewart have sold for Capt. H. H. Cook to Frederic Gebhard for $60,000 the lot on Seventy-ninth Street, south side, 150 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 25 by 102.2. Mr. Gebhard will build a residence for his own occupancy on the lot, for which Bruce Price is now preparing plans. In 1879 Capt. Cook bought the entire block bounded by Fifth Avenue, Madison Avenue, Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth Streets, and has recently disposed of four other lots, besides that bought by Mr. Gebhard. Stuyvesant Fish bought the Madison Avenue and Seventy-eighth Street corner. A plot, 80 by 102.2, on Seventy-eighth Street, 125 feet west of Madison Avenue, was sold to R. and S. Mortimer; a plot 35 by 102.2, on Seventy-eighth Street, 150 feet east of Fifth Avenue, to E. C. Converse, who at once erected a residence there, and a plot 35 by 100, on Fifth Avenue, 102.2 feet north of Seventy-eighth Street, to Mrs. L. M. Pollock, who will also build in the near future.

Jesse C. Bennett & Co. sold for Daniel Freedman to L. Rosenblat fourteen lots on Amsterdam Avenue, between Two Hundred and Thirteenth and Two Hundred and Fourteenth Streets, the property extending 200 feet on the avenue and 175 feet on each street.

The most noteworthy transaction in the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday was the sale by Peter F. Meyer & Co. to Edward J. Hancy, for $200,000, of the six-story brick store and light manufacturing building, northeast corner of Twenty-sixth Street and Sixth Avenue, 74.0¾ by 100. There was only one bid for the property. The building was erected by the late Andrew S. Thorp about twenty years ago, and for a considerable period was the home of the Racquet Club, two of the lower floors being used for ordinary clubhouse purposes and the top floor as a gymnasium. Mr. Thorp died last Summer, and yesterday's sale was ordered by the executor of his estate.

The same auctioneer sold, in partition, to John Diamond, for $18,650, the four-story brick tenement with store, northwest corner of Broome and East Streets, 75 by 25; also, in foreclosure, to John H. Henshaw, the plaintiff, for $17,850, Lots 5 and 6 on map of part of Peter Valentine farm, Valentine Avenue, west side, 308.6 feet south of road from Central Bridge to Fordham station, 200 by 250.

Bryan L. Kennelly sold at executor's sale to Bernard J. Tinney, for $20,500, the four-story and basement brownstone dwelling 1,905 Madison Avenue, 19 by 89.6; also, to W. E. Finn, for $14,925, the four-story and basement brownstone dwelling 141 West Sixty-fourth Street, 17.6 by 100.5; also, to J. A. Carpenter, for $13,200, the three-story and basement brownstone dwelling 362 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, 16 by 100.11; also, in partition, to Katie Blute, for $2,750, Lot 429, map of the village of Mount Eden, town of West Farms, 23.3 by 100 by 23.5 by 100.

William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to J. A. Northwood, for $32,000, the two-story brick dwelling 448 West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, on four lots, 50 by 199.10.

Strong & Ireland sold, in foreclosure, to D. W. James, for $24,400, the four-story stone-front dwelling 103 West Eighty-sixth Street, 20 by 100.5.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., public auction sale, 431 West Thirty-third Street, north side, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues, 25 by 98.9, five-story brownstone-front tenement.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Albert I. Sire, referee, Fifth Avenue, east side, 50.4 feet south of One Hundred and Ninth Street, 50.4 by 100, vacant; also East One Hundred and Ninth Street, south side, 100 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 70 by 100.8, vacant. Due on judgment, $42,993; subject to other mortgages for $35,000.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Clarence W. Francis, referee, northeast corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and Madison Avenue, 50 by 100, two seven-story brick flats, with stores in corner building, together with right, title, and interest to strip, 50 by 10 inches, running to centre line of block in rear of above. Due on judgment, $88,837.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, executor's sale, southwest corner of Third Avenue and One Hundredth Street, 25.2 by 100, four-story brownstone-front flat, with store; 1,798 Third Avenue, west side, 25.2 feet south of One Hundredth Street, 25.3 by 100, five-story brownstone-front flat; 26 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, south side, 360 feet west of Fifth Avenue, 20 by 99.11, five-story brick flat; southwest corner of One Hundred and Second Street and Madison Avenue, 42.6 by 100.11, five-story brick apartment house, with store; One Hundred and Second Street, adjoining above, 27.6 by 100.11, five-story brick flat; 343 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, north side, 150 feet west of First Avenue, 25 by 100.11, five-story and basement brick flat; 155 West Ninety-eighth Street, north side, 253.6 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 15 by north 33 by northwest 14.11¾ by 14.11¾ by 33, vacant; also south side of Forty-sixth Street, 200 feet east of Second Avenue, 100 by 100.5, vacant.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, executor's sale, residence, with twenty acres of land, at Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Charles Putzel, referee, 315 West Twenty-sixth Street, north side, 148.6 feet west of Eighth Avenue, 26.6 by 98.9, five-story brownstone-front tenement. Due on judgment, $8,491; subject to first mortgage for $24,000; also, in foreclosure, G. W. Ellis, referee, 5 and 7 Hester Street, north side, 50 feet west of Clinton Street, 50 by 100, two four-story brick tenements, with stores, and two four-story brick tenements in rear. Due on judgment, $32,358.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Henry P. McGown, referee, 20 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, south side, 285 feet west of Fifth Avenue, 20 by 100.11, three-story and basement stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $14,656.

By Strong & Ireland, foreclosure sale, William G. Davis, referee, 24 and 26 West Ninety-ninth Street, south side, 375 feet east of Columbus Avenue, 50 by 100.11, two five-story brick flats. Due on judgment, $5,037; subject to first mortgage, &c., for $15,625.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 13 Chrystie Street, for a six-story brick store with lofts, 25.2 by 74; W. N. Sternkopf of 419 East Fiftieth Street, owner; Kurtzer & Rohl of Seventh Street and Third Avenue, architects; cost, $7,500.

Manhattan Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, for a five-story brick flat with stores, 25 by 95.11; Alexander McDowell of 297 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, owner; G. A. Schellenger of 128 Broadway, architect; cost, $30,000.

Park Avenue, southwest corner of Seventy-third Street, for a seven-story brick flat house, 33 by 97.2; Jeremiah C. Lyons of 67 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, owner; Buchanan & Deisler of 11 East Fifty-ninth Street, architects; cost, $90,000.

No. 59 Canal Street, for a four-story brick dwelling with stores, 25 by 49; Moses Gardner of 158 East Eighty-third Street, owner; Max Muller of 21 Centre Street, architect; cost, $10,000.

Nos. 64 and 66 John Street, and 107 William Street, for a fourteen-story brick office building, 27.1 by 78.11; the estate of John W. Hammersley of 414 Madison Avenue, owner; Harding & Gooch of 253 Broadway, architects; cost, $400,000.

No. 414 Lexington Avenue, for a five and six story stone and brick hospital and dispensary, 100 by 120; Hospital for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled of Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue, owner; Charles C. Haight of 111 Broadway, architect; cost, $250,000.

One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, north side, 25 feet east of Dawson Street; also One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, north side, 125 feet east of Dawson Street, for four two-story brick dwellings, 20 by 50; George F. Johnson & Sons of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth and Dawson Streets, owners; W. C. Dickerson of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, architect; cost, $21,000.

Anthony Avenue, west side, 50.11 feet north of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 67.6; Winslow E. Buzby, owner; David W. King of 111 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $4,200.

Forest Avenue, west side, 279.1 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, for a three-story frame tenement, 19 by 60; Louis A. Schneider of 1,046 East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

No. 435 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, to a two-story and basement brick dwelling; J. J. Lambert of 417 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, owner; Gilbert Robinson of 215 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $7,000.

No. 80 Rivington Street, to a four-story and basement brick tenement, with store; Adolph Schlesinger of 132 Broome Street, owner; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $760.

No. 6 West Thirty-third Street, to a five-story brick office building, with store; John Jacob Astor of 23 West Twenty-sixth Street, owner; Lord, Hewlitt & Hull of 123 East Twenty-third Street, architects; cost, $8,000.

Nos. 38 and 42 First Street, to a four-story brick public school; the city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder of 585 Broadway, architect; cost, $2,500.

No. 170 East Seventy-seventh Street, to a four-story brick public school; same owner and architect; cost, $1,800.

No. 40 West Fifty-eighth Street, to a four-story basement and cellar brick dwelling; John R. Thomas of 71 Park Avenue, owner and architect; cost not given.

No. 108 East Eighty-second Street, to a three-story and cellar brick tenement, with store; Michael Cohen of 108 East Eighty-second Street, owner; Michael Bernstein of 241 East Broadway, architect; cost, $900.

No. 57 Canal Street, to a five-story brick tenement and store; Moses Gardner of 158 East Eighty-third Street, owner; Max Muller of 21 Centre Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street, south side, 75 feet west of Courtlandt Avenue, to a one-story frame barn; Henry Wilker of 938 East One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, owner; C. F. Lohser of 906 Westchester Avenue, architect; cost, $150.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, April 14.

WASHINGTON ST, w s, 70; Lillia B. Hyde to Frederick E. Hyde, Jr. $20,000
WEST ST, 44; same to B. T. B. Hyde 35,000
DELANCEY ST, s s, 311; Michael Fay and wife to William Stacom 1
AVENUE D, e s, 48 ft n of 4th St, 48x100; Jacob Disbecker and others to Samuel Disbecker 1
SAME PROPERTY; Abraham Disbecker and wife to Samuel Disbecker 1
MARION ST, 41 and 43; Mary L. Schneider to Minnie Hammel 1
5TH ST, n s, 153 ft e of Avenue B, 21.10x103.3; Andreas Schwendemann to Philip Schwendemann and another 1
PARK AV, e s, 16.7 ft s of 35th St, 16.5x80; Frances M. Hutchinson to John Archbold 42,500
24TH ST, 329 East; Mary Katz and others to Anna Spring 1
5TH AV, s w corner of 22d St, 29x120; Henry Sanford and Levi C. Weir and Clarence Seward, trustees of Adams Express Company, to William K. Everdell 1
84TH ST, s s, 70 ft w of Madison Av, 80x102.2; Frederick A. Constable and wife to Mary A. King 100
93D ST s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8; William Kirchof and others to Moses Lehman 10
55TH ST, n s, 70 ft w of 2d Av, 18.6x100.5; Wilbur Larremore, referee, to the Continental Trust Company, as trustees.. 9,500
73D ST, 264 West; Abbie B. Buck and another to Marion B. Dean 100
85TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 8th Av, 33.4x100.5; Samuel Greenbaum, referee, to C. Coles Dusenbury and another, trustees. 40,000
77TH ST, 150 West; Edwin R. Hearn to Christopher Y. Wemple 100
87TH ST, s s, 183 ft w of West End Av, 17x100.8; Frank Perkins and wife to Adelaide B. Ludden 20,000
SAME PROPERTY; Adelaide B. Ludden to Ralph A. Schoenberg 19,500
60TH ST, 131 East; Grosvenor S. Hubbard, executor, to Louis M. Jones 19,200
93TH ST, 16 East; Lewis Z. Bach to Emanuel H. Bach 27,000
87TH ST, 351 East; Hannah Cooke to Ellen Crane 1
62D ST, 4 East; Henry A. V. Post and wife to William A. Read 1
49TH ST, 241 East; Henry R. Levy and wife to Solomon Kahn 12,400
BROOK AV, w s, 96.7 ft n of 168th St, 17.8x90; Louis W. Kaysser and wife to Leopold Vath 6,000
TRAFALGAR PLACE, w s, 150 ft s of Woodruff Av, 25x65; Michael Foley to James P. Hogan 1
AVENUE A, e s, Lot 313 to 321—286 to 294, map of farms of Charles Sperman; William H. Sparks to Mary E. Bixby. 10
VALENTINE AV, w s, 274.4 ft s of 180th St, 16.9x99.3x16.9x99.2; John H. Metzler and wife to Christina Peters 3,800
VALENTINE AV, w s, 257.7 ft s of 180th St, 16.6x89.6x16.6x99.3; John H. Metzler and wife to Ellnor K. Janssen 3,800
LOT 113, Block C, map of Hudson Park Rose of Manes estate; Hudson P. Rose and wife to William Masterson and another... 650
FULTON ST, w s, 100 ft n of Nereid Av, 45x100x42x100; also Matilda St, e s, 100 ft n of Nereid Av, 39.9x100x42x100; Joanna L. Van Wyck to William H. Keating 10
57TH ST, 152 East; Hannah Cooke to Ellen Crane 1
99TH ST, 212 and 214 East; John B. Smith and wife to William Hyams.. 1
143D ST, 125 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Hannah J. Stephens to Emil Muller and another 17,500
154TH ST, s s, 102.5 ft e of New Av East; 75x99.11; Henry G. Schlewitz and wife to Hugo F. Hoefler 10,000
NORFOLK ST, s e corner of 148th St, 101.6 x101x100x117.10; Charles D. Burrill, referee, to Carsten H. Bohlen 400
84TH ST, n s, 146 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 27x102.2; William W. MacFarland, referee, to James Murray and Robert Hill 1,000
MADISON AV, e s, 53.4 ft n of 53d St, 19.6x188.7x45.5x210.11; Eunice C. Laurence to Wilbur F. Randall 1,600
BAILEY AV, w s, 157 ft s of Macomb St, 25x120.3x26.11x180.2; Jacob Shrady and others, executors of Maria Shrady, deceased, to Grace D. Webster 1,200
3D AV, w s, 40 ft s of 49th St, 20.5x60, ¼ part; also, 3D AV, n s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, runs n — to 52d St x w 20x s 100.5x e 2.8x s — to 51st St x 32.2, all title; 3d Av, n e corner of 103d St, 50.2x110; 106th St, s s, 196 ft e of 3d Av, 18x100.11; 121st St, s s, 325 ft e of 4th Av, —x—; also ¼ interest in property at Greenwich, Conn.; Petero Asten to James Averill 1
LOTS 25 and 26, map of Dora Lyon property; Anna E. Lyon to Elizabeth H. Sias 1
LOT 77, map of the Arden property; William Oppenheim and wife to Thomas Woods 1,400

Recorded Leases.

HENNESSY, Joseph P., to Carlo Parnolo and another; 321 East 115th St, 5 years. $960
McGAVICK, John, and another to Francis J. Marrin; 726 Westchester Av, 5 years. 3,500
McCUE, John, to Joshua Rosenfield; 100 West 33d St, 5 years 360
FOX, Joseph, to William L. Jaeger; 2,141 3d Av, s e corner of 117th St, 6 years. $2,400—3,000
THE G. A. FELD COMPANY to William Wilson, Jr.; 343 West 41st St, 5¼ years. $1,200—1,500

Recorded Mortgages.

ABRAHAM, Samuel and Philip, to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; n s of 89th St, 118 ft w of Central Park West, 3 years $14,000
BRANDT, Jennie L., to Alfred Jaretzki; s w corner of Broadway and Walker St, 1 year 3,000
BARRY, James T., and wife to Clarence Tucker and others, trustees of Arthur C. Tucker; w s of Bergen Av, 175 ft s w of Rose St, 3 years 10,000
SAME to same; n w s of Bergen Av, 150 ft s w of Rose St, 3 years 10,000
CORWITH, Sara D., to the Seamen's Bank for Savings, City of New York; e s of Madison Av, 49.4 ft n of 33d St, 3 years 40,000
COE, Eva J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 50 West 10th St, 1 year 11,000
COLLINS, Richard, and wife, and Minturn P. Collins to the New York Bible Society; n w corner of 7th Av and 118th St, 3 years 40,000
CORN, Henry, and wife to William K. Everdell; s w corner of 5th Av and 22d St, 3 years 45,000
SAME to same; same property, 13 months. 175,000
DE SELDING, Edward F., and wife to the Franklin Savings Bank; 124 and 126 Canal St, 1 year 55,000
EICKWORT, Louis, and wife to Elizabeth Ferris; e s of Jefferson Av, Lots 119 and 120, and part of Lots 121 and 122, map of Samuel Ryer, Homestead, 24th Ward, 3 months 2,500
EVERDELL, William K., and wife to Henry Sanford and others, trustees, &c., Adams Express Company; s w corner of 5th Av and 22d St, 3 years 275,000
ERNST, Frederick, and wife to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; s e corner of 8th Av and 122d St, 2 years 20,000
FLOOD, Thomas, and wife to Patrick J. Curry and wife; w s of Jackson Av, 235.7 ft s of 165th St, 6 years 600
HORTON, Lester B., to Mary Hoyt; n s of 98th St, 100 ft e of West End Av, 3 years 16,500
SAME to same; n s of 98th St, 172 ft e of West End Av, 3 years 16,500
SAME to Alfred M. Hoyt; n s of 98th St, 208 ft e of West End Av, 3 years 15,500
SAME to John O. Baker; n s of 98th St, 172 ft e of West End Av, demand 5,000
HYMES, Mayer, and wife to Moses Goldman; 42 Essex St, installments 1,100
HOGAN, James P., and wife to the Tremont Building and Loan Association; w s of Trafalgar Place, 150 ft s of Woodruff Av, installments 2,500
HURLEY, James W., and wife to Louis S. Eickwort; w s of 1st Av, 100 ft n of Walnut St, Twenty-fourth Ward, 6 months 250
JONES, Louis M., and wife to Sarah A. Kouwenhoven; n s of 60th St, 85 ft w of Lexington Av, 3 years 14,000
JELLENEK, Rosa, to Mary H. Lawrence and another, executrix of Bryan Lawrence, deceased; n s of 106th St, 170 ft w of Park Av, 5 years 7,000
JENSSEN, Ellnor K., to John H. Metzler; w s of Valentine Av, 257.7 ft s of 180th St, installments 800
KAUFMAN, Israel, and Yette W. the Manhattan Savings Institution; 116 West 80th St, 5 years 14,000
KEATING William H., to Joanna L. Van Wyck; Lot Gore 1, map of the Jacksonville property, 5 years 450
SAME to same; w s of Fulton St, Gore C same map, 5 years 450
KILLEEN, James, and wife to David Mayer Brewing Company; e s of Riverdale Av, adjoining the land of Thomas Gannon, 1 year 800
LAWRENCE, Harriet A. and George W., to Henry B. Auchincloss, executor of John Auchincloss; 501 West End Av, 8 years 38,000
LOVE, Samuel, and wife to Sarah E. McPherson, as guardian of S. G. and B. Roach; 212 West 34th St, 5 years 25,000
LEAR, Georgina E., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; e s of 6th Av, 63.5 ft s of 20th St, 1 year 38,000
MILLS, Sophia, to Adolph M. Bendheim; s w corner of 187th St and Lorillard Place, demand 500
MULLER, Emil, and others to Hannah J. Stephens; n s of 143d St, 125 ft w of 7th Av, 13 months 3,700
SAME to Lambert Suydam; same property, 13 months 10,550
MICHEL, Jacob, and wife to Regina Schaffner; s s of 86th St, 175 ft w of 8th Av, 3 years 5,000
MAN, Frederick H., and wife to Orleans R. E. Pell; n w corner of 81st St and West End Av, 5 years 25,000
PETERS, Christina, to John H. Metzler; w s of Valentine Av, 274.8 ft s of 180th St, installments 800
QUIGLEY, David, to Charles Upangst; s s of 145th St, 100 ft e of Brook Av, demand 2,500
RHORNBERG, Ralph A., to Frank P. Perkins; 312 West 87th St, 1 year 1,500
TROUP, Mary E., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 765 West End Av, 3 years 12,000
TOWNSEND, Martha R., to the Seamen's Bank for Savings, New York; n s of 57th St, 150 ft e of Park Av, 5 years... 20,000
UREN, Christiana, to Judson S. Todd; s s of 160th St, 375 ft w of Amsterdam Av, demand 5,000
WEBSTER, Grace D., to Jacob Shrady and others, executors, &c., of Maria Shrady, deceased; w s of Bailey Av, 150 ft s of Macomb St, 3 years 700
WITHINGTON, Maria R., to Ella A. Gray; n s of 52d St, 320 ft e of 6th Av, 3 years 16,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BACHRACH, Solomon, to Levy Rothstein and Marks Kirshbaum $2,000
CANDLER, Flamen B., and another, as trustees of Joshua Brookes, to Georgiana M. Payne ..... Nom.
CLARK, Walter D., to Zaidee M. Harriman 2,500
CHALPIN, Jane V., administratrix of Isabella S. Connelly, to Thomas B. Connolly and another, trustees ..... Nom.
CONNOLLY, Thomas B., and another, trustees, &c., to Johanna Busch 6,000
DUNN, Walter R., to John Buesing, Jr. 1,000
ERNST, Moritz L., to Albert Kaskel, two assignments ..... Nom.
GERMAN-AMERICAN REAL ESTATE Title Guarantee Company to Charles Meyer, two assignments 8,000
HOOKS, Katharine P., to Ellen E. Dennin 3,500
LIVINGSTON, James, and Thomas J. Dunn to Walter D. Clark 2,500
LEHMAN, Moses, to William Kirchof... 2,555
MEAD, Sarah F., to Hamilton Trust Company 15,000
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Emma P. De Groot 23,150
O'DONOHUE, Joseph J., to Joseph J. and Thomas J. O'Donohue ..... Nominal
RAYNOR, Henry C., to William A. Martin 19,648
RINTELN, Elizabeth, to Adam C. Rintein. Nom.
SAME and Leonard, executors of Adam C. Rinteln, to Laura Pelletreau 1,700
THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York to Adolphus Busch.. 20,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to the assignees of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund 25,000
SAME to Sarah F. Mead 14,000
SAME to Real Estate Trust Company of New York 10,000
WETTERER, William, to Simon E. Bernheimer and Josephine Schmid 1

Mechanics' Liens.

54TH ST, 311 and 313 East; Karl Mathiasen against Giuseppe Cergriglio, owner and contractor; Max Wolf and Antonio Gallo, contractors $300
DELANCEY ST, 191 and 193; G. L. Schuyler & Co., as assignees of Nathan Silverson, against Francis Lamb, lessee; Frederick Muller, contractor, (renewed lien) 600
58TH ST, 135 East; Henry E. Fox against Montgomery & Seitz, as contractors..... 22
117TH ST, 118 West; Henry B. Kingsley against Edwin F. Stafford, as contractor 150

Lis Pendens.

SHERIFF ST, w s, 99 ft n of Grand St, 26x100; Louis B. Davis against Lena Greenberger and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)
GROVE ST, 58; Department of Buildings against Mary McKeever and others, (violation building law.)
140TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 100x99.11; John McCollough and Charles Lindskog against Jacob D. Butler. (to foreclose mortgage.)
98TH ST, s s, 385 ft e of 3d Av, 128x100.2; Frank G. and James A. Swartwout against Ann Reilly and others, (to have deed set aside.)
PROSPECT AV, old, s e s, 320.10 ft n w of Tremont Av, as widened, 150x50.2; Prospect Av, old, e s, 265 ft s of Samuel St, 66x150; John Van Dolsen against Benjamin S. Mead and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)
MONTGOMERY ST, 39; Frederick Sackett against John F. Collins, (to obtain assignment of interest.)
FOREST ST, e s, 65 ft s of Rock St, 50x100; James Griffin against John and Patrick J. Griffin, (to quiet title deed.)
38TH ST, n s, 202 ft e of 6th Av, 17x98.9; Elizabeth Aymar against Mary A. W. Barlow and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)
132D ST, n s, 268.4 ft w of 5th Av, 33.4x99.11; also 132d St, s s, 235 ft w of 5th Av, 33.4x99.11; Margaret T. Nally against Myer S. Isaacs and others, (to have deeds set aside.)
DELANCEY ST, 225; Hyman D. Baker against George Slezefsky and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)
89TH ST, 113 West; Edmund Hendricks against Frederick Bornkamp and others, (to foreclose two mortgages.)
BOWERY 203; Cord. Wichern and Dora Blohm against Henry C. Miner and others, (to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

KIRTLAND, ANDREWS & Co.—Homer F. Andrews has been appointed co-receiver with Charles E. Ensign for Kirtland, Andrews & Co., corporation, dealers in mantels, grates, &c., at 46 and 48 Union Square, which concern became embarrassed a few weeks ago, with liabilities of $49,349 and assets of $30,479.

AHRENS & ADLER.—Deputy Sheriff Lipsky yesterday took charge of the place of business of Ahrens & Adler, wholesale dealers in jewelry at 1 Union Square, on an execution for $1,549 in favor of Cyrus Adler. The partners are Max J. Ahrens and Milton Adler, and they have been in business five years, selling chiefly plated jewelry. The Sheriff has set down the sale of the effects for next Tuesday.

THE STEWART CERAMIC COMPANY.—The Stewart Ceramic Company, manufacturer of drain pipe and washtubs at 412 Pearl Street and 540 West Nineteenth Street, and at Woodbridge, N. J., which made an assignment on Jan. 9 to Anthony B. Porter, with liabilities of $27,000, had its property reassigned to it yesterday, having made a satisfactory settlement with the creditors. The company will probably resume its mill under an extension of twelve, eighteen, and twenty-four months. The business has been established forty-two years.

GUSTAV A. J. MILAIR.—Judgment for $30,737 was entered yesterday against Gen. Gustav A. J. Milair, formerly of 160 Broadway, promoter of railroad and other schemes, in favor of Emma C., Lewis A., John, and Jacob M. Rommel, for balance due on a note of $88,500, made by him in Philadelphia on Nov. 14, 1891, payable ninety days after date. Attached to the note as collateral were $56,000 first mortgage bonds of the New York and Perry Coal and Iron Company. There was paid on the note $15,523, of which $523 was realized from the sale of the collateral. The note with the collateral was delivered to John Rommel, Jr., who died on Aug. 2, 1894, and his heirs obtained the judgment by default yesterday.

ANTONIA DEUTSCH AND FANNY FRIEDMAN.—Thomas H. Nellson has been appointed receiver of the restaurant at 92 Prince Street, carried on by Antonia Deutsch and Fanny Friedman, in a suit brought by the former against the latter to dissolve the partnership which was formed on Feb. 22. Mrs. Deutsch had previously owned the business, and Fanny Friedman put in $250 capital, and both were to assume a chattel mortgage of $400. The partners did not agree, and it was claimed that Mrs. Deutsch installed her husband in the place to collect the receipts, and that Fanny Friedman's brother came there to look after her interests, and the result was that their affairs were brought into court for settlement.

Out of Town.

J. TROWBRIDGE BAILEY AND J. B. PETERSON.—Judgment was entered here yesterday against J. Trowbridge Bailey and J. Bouvier Peterson for $13,587, in favor of Earl M. Cranston, assignee of the Rocky Mountain Savings Bank of Denver, Col., on a note made by them at Philadelphia on Nov. 4, 1895.

BENNETT AND COLUMBIA MILL CORPORATIONS.—The removal of Treasurer Hadley of the Bennett and Columbia Mill corporations of New Bedford, Mass., was announced yesterday, and a call has been issued for a meeting of creditors on Friday, when a receivership will be considered.

THE CONSHOHOCKEN TUBE COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Butler yesterday received an attachment against the Conshohocken Tube Company of Conshohocken, Penn., which has a selling agency in this city, at 90 John Street, for $2,147 in favor of Lewis N. Laikens, who was the Secretary of the company. The Sheriff levied upon a lot of tube here. The Longmead Iron Company and the Conshohocken Tube Company have gone into the hands of receivers. Liabilities, $300,000; assets, $150,000.

Judgments.

Wednesday, April 14.

The first name is the debtor's.

ADLER, Ignatz—Simon and Abraham Heyman $611
AHRENS, Max J., and Milton Adler—Cyrus Adler 1,549
AHLBACH, Annie—Augustus H. Schmittmann and another 231
BACHMANN, Max—L. D. Brandies and another, trustees 345
BROWN, David—Mary Attridge 504
BECKER, Eliza—W. Dietz 84
BAILEY, J. Trowbridge—K. M. Cranston 13,587

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, April 15.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—July calendar. Calendar called by Lacombe, J., in Room 122 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

9—Hannon vs. Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad. 80—Chayes vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 117—Monico vs. Union Railway Company. 118—Clampit vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 123—Elletts vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 18—Browne vs. Grace. 130—George F. Blake Manufacturing Company vs. Bolen. 115—Romazzisi vs. Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company. 21—Western National Bank vs. Union Central Life Insurance Company. 46—Sheehan vs. National Steamship Company. 116—Love vs. Wheeler. 13—Browne vs. Grace. 126—Bradley vs. Bryan.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Coxe, J.—Opens in Room 119 Post Office Building at 11 A. M. No day calendar.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Patterson, Rumsey, O'Brien, Ingraham, and Parker, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M.:

Enumerated Motions.—44—Steiner vs. Fourth Presbyterian Church. 76—Harrell vs. Bonfils Improvement Company. 35—Matter of Spratt. 46—Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company vs. Hines. 73—Jones vs. Doherty. 20—Richards vs. Hayes. 63—Phelps vs. New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT — Special Term — Part I. — Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Department of Buildings vs. Silverstone. 2—Same vs. Sturm. 3—Same vs. Caffrey. 4—Feldman vs. Feldman. 5—People, &c., vs. Madison Square Bank. 6—Seafield Publishing Company vs. Bacon. 7—Smith vs. Wolf. 8—People ex rel. O'Connor vs. Fitch. 9—Sulzbacher vs. Sulzbacher. 10—Heller vs. Cohen. 11—Matter of 302 West One Hundred and Fourteenth Street. 12—Waldron vs. Waldron. 13—Reynolds vs. Langbein. 14—Struth vs. Struth. 15—Mehon vs. Foley. 16—Schlosser vs. Schlosser. 17—Kundson vs. Porter. 18—Lyon vs. Barber. 19—Ninth National Bank vs. Fitch. 20—Salzer vs. Gries. 21—People ex rel. Clavel vs. Fitch. 22—People ex rel. Bosler vs. same. 23—People, &c., vs. Hazard. 24—Taylor vs. Taylor. 25—Rosenberg vs. Ziesenitz. 26—South Danvers National Bank vs. Stevens. 27—Seery vs. Seery. 28—Matter of Dale Tile Company. 29—Matter of One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street. 30—Colwell vs. Colwell. 31—Dun vs. Dean. 32—Howley vs. Mutual Fire Insurance Company. 33—Zolger vs. Zolger. 34—Matter of One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street. 35—Schlater vs. Holmes. 36—Yules vs. Saward. 37—Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings vs. Bird. 38—Greenebaum vs. Wittner. 39—Leach vs. North and South American Construction Company. 40—Hammock vs. Roy. 41—Wittkorver vs. Bierhoff. 42—Cordier vs. Bridgeport Brass Company. 43—Matter of One Hundred and Eighty-second Street. 44—Wallach vs. Rosenbluth. 45—Lowen vs. Bellaer. 46—Jeffrey vs. Jalonack. 47—Wallace vs. Wallace. 48—People ex rel. Van Post vs. Fitch. 49—Matter of Empire Warehouse Company. 50—Lesser vs. Lesser. 51—Sayanoe vs. Ives. Matter of Harlem Casino Company. 53—Geller vs. Cohen. 54—Matter of Higgins. 55—Lane vs. Brown. 56—Brower vs. Brower. 57—Van Beuren vs. Lazarus. 58—Same vs. Wotherspoon. 59—People, &c., vs. King. 60—People, &c., vs. Schmeet. 61—Matter of Ludington. 62—Burrows vs. Swinelle. 63—Phenix National Bank vs. Keim. 64—Steinbach vs. Steinbach. 65—Raines vs. Rothschild. 66—Commercial National Bank vs. Hand. 67—Cosalo vs. Vasquez. 68—Boyd vs. Boyd. 69—Matter of Gildemeester. 70—Gray vs. Sixth Avenue Railroad Company. 71—Ryan vs. Ninth Avenue Railroad Company. 72—Gallagher vs. Baird. 73—Leidig vs. Leidig. 74—Carter vs. Gauther. 75—McCollough vs. The Mayor, &c. 76—Keller vs. Dainecker. 77—Bibbins vs. Copeland. 78—People ex rel. Canavan vs. Collis. 79—Schaefer vs. Schaefer. 81—Matter of Schaefer. 81—Cooper vs. Cooper. 82—Ellett vs. Sundike. 83—Gilbert vs. Ellis. 84—Clark vs. Thayer. 85—Woods vs. Schneiden. 86—Burrows vs. Dwinelle. 87—Stevens vs. Lamson. 88—Wolsman vs. Tamsen. 89—Jehuda vs. Messelth. 90—Miller vs. Murray Hill Bank. 91—Graves Elevator Company vs. Hammerstein. 92—Philadelphia Inquirer Company vs. Taylor. 93—Matter of Cunahan. 94—Maurer vs. Koch. 95—Collamore vs. Sullivan. 96—Tracy vs. Ryan.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Beekman, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

Motions:—1—In re. Fulton Avenue. 2—In re. Inwood Avenue. 3—In re. River Avenue. 4—In re. St. Mary's Street. 5—In re. Tenth Avenue. 6—In re. Grand Boulevard and Concourse. 7—In re. Nelson Avenue. 8—In re. Opdyke Avenue. 9—In re. Willard Street. 10—In re. School Site, Sheriff, and Willett Street.

Demurrers.—365—North, New York City Traction Company vs. People's Traction Company. 384—Southern Boulevard Railroad Company vs. same. 423—Combination Cycle Company vs. Whitman Saddle Company.

Preferred Causes.—4615—Treat vs. Bryant. 4621—Childs vs. Smith. 4614—Keller vs. Danneker.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar. To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

Law and Fact.—1958—Kanitz vs. Hecht. 2343—Baker vs. Kirk. 4468—Koelsch vs. Koelsch. 2857—Hamilton vs. Thomas.

JENNIE KEATING'S DEATH.

Horse Ran Away, She Jumped, and Was Almost Instantly Killed.

Jennie Keating, aged twenty, of 68 Downing Street, this city, was the young woman who was killed in the runaway accident Tuesday night on Ocean Boulevard, Brooklyn. Miss Keating went for a drive to Coney Island with James Cotter, of 20 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, who is an employe of Spellman, the hatter, on Broadway.

They started on their return from Coney Island at 8 P. M. The horse was restless, and Cotter had difficulty in controlling him. When near Howe's Hotel, on the Boulevard, a bicycle rider ringing his bell bowled along. The bell and the flashing light made the horse run away. Cotter jumped from the buggy, and on regaining his feet chased the runaway, which in the meantime was plunging down the driveway, narrowly missing vehicles and wheelmen. Miss Keating was standing up in the buggy screaming for help. She finally leaped out and landed on her head, fracturing her skull. Death followed at midnight.

Claimed Mathilda James's Body.

The body of "Mathilda James," who committed suicide at 319 West Sixteenth Street last Monday, was claimed yesterday at the Morgue by a man who said he was H. F. James of Philadelphia, but who disclaimed any relationship to the dead girl, and declined to give any information about her or about himself. He arranged that she should be buried at once, engaged an undertaker, and prepaid all expenses.

Gen. Jourdan's Duties Too Onerous.

Gen. James Jourdan, President and receiver of the Kings County Elevated Railroad Company, yesterday affirmed his intention of resigning the receivership as soon as possible. He said that his duties as combined at present are too onerous.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK: 30, 32, 34 EAST 57TH ST.

The Peebles & Thompson School for Boarding and Day Pupils
WILL OPEN OCT. 4.

Miss D. E. MERRILL, Miss L. A. BUSHEE, and Mrs. S. S. VAN LAER, Principals and Proprietors.

BERKELEY SCHOOL, 18 to 24 West 44th Street.—Attention is called to the facilities offered for boarding pupils, and to the arrangements for the instruction of younger boys. Boys must be eight years of age, or else especially well fitted to enter the Junior Fourth Class. Applications may be entered now for the opening of the Autumn Term. J. CLARK READ, Registrar.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Sq., N. Y., and 73 Court St., Brooklyn. Branches in chief American and European cities.

INSTRUCTION—COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

GLENWOOD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Matawan, N. J.—A thorough preparatory home school for everything for your boy while preparing for college or business. Address Prof. C. G. BROWER, Principal.

THE OSSINING SEMINARY FOR GIRLS, Sing-Sing-on-the-Hudson. Miss C. C. Fuller, Principal. 30th year begins September 22d.

HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE (LONG ISLAND) has been successfully educating Young Boys for thirty-five years. E. HINDS.

BOARDERS WANTED.

47TH ST., 16 TO 20 EAST.—Choice rooms, en suite or single; superior table; references; table board.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

42D ST., 236 WEST.—Large, unusually handsome room; private bath; also smaller one; appointments exceptional; references.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID or WAITRESS.—Lady leaving New York would like to procure position for an excellent chambermaid or waitress; thoroughly competent in all details; four years at present position. Mrs. Osborne, 214 West 43d St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—As first-class chambermaid and to sew; can make engagement now or for 1st of May. Call at present employer's, or address G. K., Grosvenor's Hotel, 10th St. and 5th Av., Apartment 16.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By girl to do chamberwork and waiting in small private family; city reference. Call Thursday, 236 East 16th St., Smith's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a willing young girl as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; best reference from last employer. 212 East 26th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By neat girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to private boarding house; three years' good city reference. 1,266 3d Av.

Cooks.

COOK.—By young, very fine private family cook; understands all branches; has first-class personal reference; last employers can be seen. K. G., Box 273 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—Lady wishes to place her English cook; thoroughly understands all branches cooking; kitchen maids required; for Newport; can manage large establishments. McKinley, 706 6th Av.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; thoroughly understands her business; willing to take full charge of kitchen and do marketing; personal city reference. M., Box 319 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By first-class cook; private family; does all kinds cooking; desserts of all kinds; butter; good baker; country in Summer; best personal reference. 127 West 46th St.

COOK, &c.—By respectable Scotch Protestant cook; good baker; assist with washing; good city reference; country preferred. 319 East 32d St., one flight up.

COOK and LAUNDRESS, &c.—By a reliable girl as cook and laundress or housework in a small private family; city or country; best reference. 218 East 25th St.

COOK.—By Scotch Protestant; personal city references; city or country. Competent, 753 6th Av., near 43d St.

COOK.—By competent woman as good cook; by day or week; sleep at home; best city reference. 159 West 33d St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By young woman; first-class cook; fine laundress; take care house for Summer where meals are wanted; best reference. Mrs. B., 219 East 38th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER and SEAMSTRESS.—By a young woman as competent dressmaker and seamstress; permanent place. 552½ West 52d St.

DRESSMAKER.—To do dressmaking by the week or day; $1.50 daily; good fitter. M., 1223 Columbus Av.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS or COMPANION.—By a Parisienne, distinguée, Protestant, as governess or lady's companion; music; English. Paris, 341 West 30th St.

GOVERNESS.—By experienced North German nursery governess; good seamstress. Competent, Box 12, 1,242 Broadway.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—By Educated English woman as housekeeper, companion, or position of trust; three years' reference from previous employer. E. A., 82 Ocean Av., Jersey City.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in a private family; seven years' best city references. S. M., Box 303 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By young Swedish woman as laundress; no objection to chamberwork. 227 East 31st St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress by the day; understands all fine work; best references, 108 East 52d St., Oliver's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as competent laundress. Call at present employer's for two days, 60 East 56th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a smart, experienced woman as laundress; city or country; best references. 129 West 32d St., room 3.

LAUNDRESS.—By laundress; in private family; best city reference. Y., Box 14, 1,242 Broadway.

Nurses.

NURSE or MAID.—By refined, first-class North German, from Hanover; take full charge of one or two children from three years up; teaches German; wages 20; best references. S. Warodell, 188 East 43d St.

NURSE, &c.—By competent French Protestant infant's nurse or young children; good seamstress; best city reference; speaks English, D., 650 3d Av.

NURSE.—By a reliable young Protestant, North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; entire charge; bring up on bottle; best city reference. L. T., Box 200, 739 6th Av.

NURSE.—By refined young American girl as nurse; thoroughly understands care of children and plain sewing; best city reference. 68 7th Av., near 14th St., Hourican.

NURSE, &c.—By competent Protestant as infant's nurse or for children of any age; neat and reliable; good seamstress; references. Nurse, 554 3d Av.

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By an intelligent Swedish woman, trained in massage, care of an invalid lady; the best reference. C. M., B., 101 East 33d St.

NURSE.—By a thoroughly experienced girl as baby's nurse; bring up on bottle; city reference. McMahon, 241 West 22d St.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID.—By Danish girl as first-class parlormaid by May 5; three and a half years in present situation. G. S., 251 Columbus Av.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS and MAID.—By Norwegian as first-class seamstress and to wait on lady; last employer can be seen. Kalla, care Mrs. McCarthy, 746 9th Av.

SEAMSTRESS.—As seamstress in linen room of hotel by woman with years of experience, and who can furnish best of references. Mrs. J. Harold, 210 East 33d St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS, &c.—As waitress, companion, or to care for children in a private family by an intelligent Protestant American young girl; references. Box 407, 120 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—As waitress and assist with chamberwork; excellent references; willing and obliging. Mrs. Butler's, 206 East 57th St.

Miscellaneous.

MASSAGE.—Massage and electricity, scientifically applied by graduate masseuse; physician's references. Mrs. Foster, 218 West 35th St.

SITUATION WANTED—MALES.

Care of Houses.

CARETAKER.—By a reliable couple; would take care of private residence; best city references. American Protestant, Box 288 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

CARETAKERS.—Man and wife, middle-aged, will take care of private house during Summer for small compensation; good reference. Edward, Box 186, 1,242 Broadway.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By first-class German, 34; sober, honest, experienced in every duty; thorough housework; best city references from private family; wages, $6 or $7 per week. Florida, care Meller, 1,054 3d Av.

BUTLER or SECOND MAN.—By young Swiss-French; age twenty-five; tall; understands all his duties; best city references. B. S., Box 289 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER—PARLORMAID.—By French couple as butler and parlormaid; first-class servants; thoroughly competent; with best city references. J. F., 2 East 58th St.

BUTLER.—By Protestant; thoroughly understands his duties; highly recommended; employer may be seen. 211 East 73d St., Dahlqvist's bell.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly competent young man; best references; moderate wages; town or country. Butler, Box 199 Times Office.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By single Scotchman; twelve years' experience; thoroughly competent in all branches gardening on gentleman's private place. W. Davis, 134 East 28th St.

Grooms.

GROOM or COACHMAN.—By young man as groom or coachman; last employer can be seen. Call for two days at 447 West 54th St., 10 to 3; Walsh's bell.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN—LAUNDRESS.—By respectable Swedish couple; man as watchman, caretaker or useful man; willing and able to do all kinds of work in and around private place; wife as first-class laundress; best references; lady can be seen daily from 1 to 2, M., 25 East 79th St.

Miscellaneous.

LAW CLERK.—By a law clerk; active. Reine, 22 West 134th St.

PAGE.—As page or similar position in a gentleman's family, by good looking Swiss French boy; four months in country; age 16; can be recommended by lady in city. F. B., care of Wheeler, 128 East 41st St.

PAINTERS' WORK.—Ceilings decorated, $3 up; rooms painted, $1.25 up; rooms papered, $2 up; for landlords or private. Jaffa, 310 East 88th St.

PORTER or USEFUL MAN.—As porter or useful man in business house; city or country; hotel or private family; by sober, honest, and industrious young man, with employers' unexceptionable recommendations; understands upholstery, carpenter and cabinet work, care of horses and cows, and plain gardening. Wilson, Box 350 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A first-class man to get advertising for a New York daily. E. M. S., Box 101 Times Office.

A REWARD

Your Choice of Any of the Highest Grade $100.00 Bicycles, 1897 Model. Free of Cost by Using Some of Your Spare Moments.

The great strides made by THE NEW YORK TIMES within the last few months form a notable chapter in American journalism. During a period of general business depression THE NEW YORK TIMES has made steady progress, having within six months nearly doubled its circulation. This growth, while indeed gratifying, serves only to stimulate the management to greater efforts. With a view to the introduction of THE NEW YORK TIMES in homes where it is not now received, where the improvement that has been made may not be known, a plan has been devised to reward those who may assist in the work of increasing its circulation by offering to any man, woman, or child any one of the standard high-grade one-hundred-dollar bicycles, 1897 model, if they will secure one hundred (100) new subscribers for THE NEW YORK TIMES, each for three months—$3 if delivered by carrier; $2.50 if sent by mail. That no effort to increase the circulation of THE NEW YORK TIMES may go unrewarded, to those who find they cannot secure more than fifty subscribers for three months each the choice will be given of any fifty-dollar (retail price) bicycle, American manufacture, and to those who in their efforts fall short of fifty subscribers there will be paid 50 cents in cash for every subscriber less than fifty.

REMEMBER YOU CAN HAVE YOUR CHOICE OF ANY BICYCLE OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

THE OFFER IN DETAIL.

Any person desiring to undertake the work of securing 100 subscribers should notify THE NEW YORK TIMES, and full instructions and blanks will be furnished. Under no circumstances will a subscription be accepted as making up the number required of any person who has been a regular reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES since Jan. 1, 1897. All lists will be investigated, and if it is found they include the name of any person who has recently been a regular reader, that subscription will not be accepted to make up the list of 100.

It is distinctly understood that all lists of names are subject to verification. All copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES ordered under this plan must be delivered where THE TIMES has not heretofore been received. The offer is intended solely for new subscriptions, and orders from present regular readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES will under no circumstances be accepted in making up the required number.

Orders for the delivery of two copies to the same address will not be accepted as two new subscribers. The purpose of THE TIMES is to obtain a wider distribution of its issues in homes where it has not heretofore been delivered.

PLAN OF WORK.

Make up a list of your relatives, friends, and acquaintances, only those to whom you are well known. Give their full name and Post Office address. When you have the number, write or send to THE NEW YORK TIMES office for that number of letter circulars and subscription blanks. Address and sign the letter circulars, inclosing addressed envelope for reply, (THE NEW YORK TIMES will supply them.) Send the signed and addressed letter circulars to THE NEW YORK TIMES, and they will be mailed without cost to you; if you mail them yourself you must affix to each letter a two-cent stamp. By this means you may, without calling in person on your friends, earn your choice of any one-hundred-dollar bicycle.

It is necessary, of course, in order to successfully participate in this work, to have an adequate conception of what kind of a newspaper THE NEW YORK TIMES is. If you are not a reader of THE TIMES, secure a copy, read it carefully, and thus become acquainted with its merits. You will see that THE NEW YORK TIMES is a decent, dignified, enterprising, first-class newspaper. It has always maintained a high standard; it has always stood for what is best in the community; it is not sensational; perpetrates no fakes, and is free of "freaks"; it presents what occurs promptly, fully, and in a manner to interest intelligent men and women. To be seen reading THE NEW YORK TIMES is a stamp of culture and respectability. The story is told of a young man who, when applying for a situation, and asked for reference by his prospective employer, answered simply, "I read THE NEW YORK TIMES." He was accepted into employment at once on the theory that reading a newspaper of the quality of THE NEW YORK TIMES is a certificate of good character.

A FEW FACTS.

A large part of the population of Greater New York consists of men and women of culture and education, who seriously object to exclude from their homes sensational newspapers. They want a pure, wholesome newspaper, which, while progressive and entertaining, does not defile its pages by repulsive details of scandal and horrible accounts of crime. There is a growing revolt against those newspapers which pander to the depraved, and which inflame the minds of the weakminded and unthinking by overdrawn tales of vice and immorality. The best men in the community are calling a halt on this vicious tendency, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is daily pointed to as an example of what a self-respecting, modern newspaper should be. Secure a copy of the Saturday edition and observe the Supplement, devoted to a review of books and art. Show this to your friends who are readers of the best literature, and they will be interested at once in the attractive contents of this feature. The illustrated Magazine Supplement which accompanies the Sunday edition is a gem of art and literature. It compares favorably with the best ten-cent magazines. A knowledge of these facts will enable you to properly present the merits of THE NEW YORK TIMES to prospective subscribers.

Things worth having are not easily obtained. It requires earnest effort and untiring persistence to secure 100 subscribers, and you may find for the first day or two that the effort is not so easy as you may imagine, but perseverance will surely bring success.

If you desire additional information, write to THE TIMES. All questions will be cheerfully answered. This is a rare opportunity to secure your choice of any of the best one-hundred-dollar bicycles. Address

THE NEW YORK TIMES,
New York City.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL.
HEAR A. C. DIXON, D. D., ON "THE RESURRECTION."
Sunday Afternoon, April 18th, at 3 o'clock.
J. H. BURKE WILL SING.
Seats free and all welcome.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avenues.—Services will be held on Good Friday, 16th inst., at 4:30 P. M. Sermon by the pastor, Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D.

CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, 5TH Av. and 45th St.—Rev. Charles H. Eaton, D. D., Pastor. Good Friday service at 11 A. M. Good Friday subject: "Crucified with Christ."

SPRING RESORTS.

LAUREL IN THE PINES.
LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
HORACE PORTER, Manager.

KINZLER'S HOTEL,
Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.
Strictly first-class. A. F. KINZLER, Prop.

Atlantic City, N. J.

THE GRAND ATLANTIC,
AN ELEGANT NEW HOTEL,
WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE.
VIRGINIA AV. AND BEACH.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
300 large suites, containing two to six windows each. "Terms moderate." Send for illustrated booklet.
CHARLES E. COPE,
G. FRANK COPE,
Proprietors.

HOTEL ST. CHARLES.
ATLANTIC CITY.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
FINEST ON THE COAST.
Salt and fresh water in all baths; all conveniences; send for illustrated booklet.
JAMES B. REILLY.

HOTEL TRAYMORE
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Overlooks the most delightful section of this famous beach. Seasonable comforts and amusements.
Open throughout the year.
D. S. WHITE, Jr., Prop.

THE ROMAN.
American and European Plans.
FINEST CUISINE AT ATLANTIC CITY.
CALLAWAY & ALEXANDER.

HOTEL EDISON.
A SPLENDID FAMILY HOTEL.
Reasonable rates. Close to the Ocean.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. J. C. COPELAND.

HOTEL STICKNEY, Kentucky Av., Atlantic City, N. J.; 100 feet from ocean; excellent cuisine; transient; $2 to $2.50; weekly, $10 to $14. Send for booklet. L. V. STICKNEY.

EXCURSIONS.

Washington
8 days' trip, 1st Class. All expenses included.
$14.50.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 5.
For tickets and particulars apply to
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1235 Broadway, New York.
Phila., 828 Chestnut St.; Boston, 332 Washington St.

GOING TO TRAVEL?
NEW TOURS, 1897, TO EUROPE.
Entirely New Routes. All Expenses Included. High Class parties leave May and June; also Summer Vacation Tours, All Routes.
Programmes Post Free. Correspondence Invited.
Steamships—Travel Tickets Everywhere—Railroads
HENRY GAZE & SONS, Ltd.,
113 Broadway, New York.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED—PARTIES WITH $500 or $1,000 cash, who are willing to join other parties who contribute similar and larger amounts, to enter into a business of strictly commissions in Stocks, Grain, and Cotton; (branch offices will be opened where they will pay;) best references given and required. Address, for first interview,
P. O. Box 678,
New York City.

A.—WANTED, TO MEET PARTIES WHO would make desirable agents, to solicit business for us in Stocks, Grain, and Cotton; correspondence desired. PFLUGER, YOUNG & PFLUGER, 45 Broadway, New York.

A.—DIAMONDS and Watches on weekly payments; no trash. Call or address Watch Supply Co., 4 Maiden Lane, Room 2; all goods guaranteed.

GET RICH QUICKLY; Send for 300 Inventions Wanted.—Edgar Tate & Co., Patent Solicitors, 245 Broadway, N. Y., the leading house in the world.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

FOR SALE.—Lady's phaeton, with rumble; maker, Million-Guiet; excellent order; reasonable; at stable, 108 West 53d St.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Etruria, April 17, 3 PM | Lucania, June 5, 8:30 AM
Campania, April 24, noon | Etruria, June 12, 1 PM
Umbria, May 1, 3 PM | Campania, June 19, 9 AM
Lucania, May 8, 9:30 AM | Umbria, June 26, 1 PM
Etruria, May 15, 2 PM | Lucania, July 3, 8 AM
Campania, May 22, 10 AM | Etruria, July 10, 1 PM
Umbria, May 29, 2 PM | Campania, July 17, 8 AM
EXTRA SAILINGS.
Servia, May 11, 1 PM | Servia, June 8, 11:30 AM
Aurania, May 25, 5 PM | Aurania, June 22, noon
Servia, July 6, 10 AM.
Cabin passage, $75 and upward, according to steamer and accommodation.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

COOK'S TOURS TO EUROPE.
Arrangements suited to all. New routes, best accommodations.
High-class Select Parties in May and June.
GRAND SUMMER CRUISE OF S.S. OHIO.
70 days for $475 up, leaving June 26.
Special Programmes of Medium Priced
VACATION TOURS TO EUROPE.
JUNE AND JULY.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1235 Broadway, New York.
Boston, 332 Washington St.; Phila., 828 Chestnut St.

ANCHOR LINE.
GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 North River, foot West 24th St.
Etolia, Apr. 17, noon | Anchoria, May 8, noon
Circassia, Ap. 24, noon | Furnessia, May 15, noon
City of Rome.....June 5 and July 3
Cabin, City of Rome, $70. Other Strs., $50.
Second Cabin:
Rome, $42.50. Furnessia $37.50. Other Strs., $35.
Steerage:
Rome, $25.50. Furness 30. Other Strs., $23.50.
For new illustrated book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green.

FRENCH LINE.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA NORMANDIE, Delgucle, Sat., Apl. 17, 10 A.M.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Poirot, Sat., April 24, 10 A.M.
Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris, and landing charges; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS
NEW YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY.
Sailing from Pier 39 N. R., ft. West Houston St.
MASSACHUSETTS.....April 17
For freight and passage apply to
NEW YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Washington Building, 1 Broadway, New York.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam, via Boulogne-Sur-Mer.
S. S. MAASDAM, Saturday, April 17, 10 A. M.
S. S. WERKENDAM, Monday, April 19, 10 A. M.
First cabin, $72.50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage $26. Apply to Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Co., 39 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
GAELIC.....April 21, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu, May 1, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu.....May 11, 1 P. M.
CHINA.....May 20, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu.....May 29, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the Bluth and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
SEMINOLE, Chas. & Jacksonville, Friday, April 16
IROQUOIS, Chas. & Jacksonville, Monday, April 19
COMANCHE, Chas. & Jacksonville, Wed., April 21
ALGONQUIN, Chas. & Jacksonville, Fri., Apr. 23
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville. Great Sc Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston. T. G. EGER, General Agent, 391 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C., from Pier 26 N. R. Sailing every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Sat. at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.
Spree, Tu., April 20, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., May 25, 10 AM
Trave, Tu., April 27, 10 AM | Havel, Tu., May 11, 10 AM
Lahn, Tu., May 4, 10 AM | Saale, Tu., May 18, 10 AM
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Spree, Th., April 29, 10 AM | Aller, Sat., May 15, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Friedrich der Grosse....Thursday, April 22, Noon
Koenigin Luise....Thursday, May 6, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Werra, April 17, 10 AM | Ems, May 15, 10 AM
Fulda, April 24, 10 AM | Werra, May 22, 10 AM
Kaiser, May 8, 10 AM | Fulda, May 29, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS LINE
from New York to Plymouth, (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.
Normannia, Ap. 29, 10 AM | Normannia, June 3, 10 AM
Columbia, May 13, 7 AM | Columbia, June 10, 7 AM
F. Bismarck, M'y 27, 10 AM | A. Victoria, June 17, 7 AM
HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin-Screw Mail S.S.
Patria, April 20, 10 AM | Phoenicia, April 24, 11:30 AM
First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $26.

THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun.
Cruises to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZENBERGEN by TWIN SCREW EXPRESS S. S. FROM NEW YORK JUNE 17 and JULY 22.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37? Way, New York

American Line.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
NEW YORK....April 21 | ST. LOUIS.....May 12
PARIS.....April 28 | PARIS.....May 19
ST. PAUL.....May 5 | ST. PAUL.....May 26
SUMMER CRUISE
to the LAND of the MIDNIGHT SUN, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Russia.
By the American S. S. "Ohio,"
Sailing from New York June 26.
Duration of cruise, 70 days.
Price of passage including side trips, $475 and upward. Send for full information and pamphlet.

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday.
Kensing'n, Ap. 21, 8:30 A.M. | Southwark, May 5, 7 AM
Westernland, Apl. 28, noon | Noordland, May 12, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River, Office, 6 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Teutonic, Apr. 21, Noon | Teutonic, May 19, Noon
Britannic, Apr. 28, Noon | Britannic, May 26, Noon
Majestic, May 5, Noon | Majestic, June 2, Noon
Germanic, May 12, Noon | Germanic, June 9, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River, Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line.
The popular steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), making direct connections with trains North, East, and West. Freight received until hour of departure.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., daily, (Sundays excepted) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days, 5 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A.M.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats will leave foot of Christopher Street every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
From Grand Central Station, 42d St.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester; due at Buffalo 4:45 P. M.; Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.
9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important New York State points.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Chicago Special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit at 8:20 A. M. Chicago 9:30 P. M. Stops at Albany, Utica, and Syracuse.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Utica, Adirondack Mountains, Montreal, Syracuse, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. For Troy, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Montreal, and (except Saturday nights) Ottawa.
7:30 P. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Utica.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Carries sleeping car passengers only, for points on Hall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester.
9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, except Saturday, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.
12:10 NIGHT.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on New York Central every night except Sunday night. Sunday night Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.
9:00 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.
9:15 A. M.—Sunday only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS FOR YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th St. and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers in connection with the elevated road. Only line running "all night" trains out of New York.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338, 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, GEORGE H. DANIELS,
General Manager. General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.
9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Utica, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor car to Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis. Time tables at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent.
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.
Stations foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.
6:40 A. M. daily (Sunday 7:00 A. M.), for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
8:15 A.M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days) ELMIRA, (week days) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West and principal local points; Dining Car and Chair Car to Buffalo.
10:50 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.
12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS," arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.
12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate points.
1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Chair Car to Wilkesbarre.
4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.
5:10 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.
6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, express for Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair Car to Slatington.
7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibuled train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto.
8:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at South Plainfield, Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, L. & B. Junction, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Batavia, and Buffalo. Pullman sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Chicago and Buffalo. Sleepers to Wilkesbarre.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: 9:00 A. M., 2:30, 4:20, and 6:30 P. M. 11:50 P. M. (Saturdays only.)
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 235, 261, 275, 944, and 1,362 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 156 East 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

**PENNSYLVANI

COTTON GOODS AT AUCTION

The Product of Several Domestic Mills Disposed of Under the Hammer.

GOOD PRICES WERE REALIZED.

Total Amount of the Sale Will Be Between $1,750,000 and $2,000,000 —Many Out-of-Town Buyers Were Present.

The sale of 19,500 packages of domestic cotton goods, by order of Catlin & Co., commission agents, which was held yesterday in the auction room of Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, 64 and 66 White Street, proved to be the largest sale of its kind that has taken place in this city within the last two years.

The goods sold represented the production of the following mills: Atlantic, Appleton Company, Peabody, Chicopee, and Ellerton, and included 4-4 and wide sheetings, brown and bleached; white and colored domets, and hygienic and canton flannels. It was a peremptory sale. Buyers were allowed four months from July 1, 1897, with a discount of 6 per cent. on all payments made before maturity. The cottons and flannels sold included the product of the mills up to July 1, as well as all goods now on hand.

Before 10:30 A. M., the hour set for the sale, the auction room was comfortably filled, and by 11 o'clock it was crowded, and remained so until the last package of goods was sold, about 4:30 P. M. Some of the out-of-town buyers who had come from a great distance did not budge from their seats, but sat throughout the sale, bidding in a few packages here and there until there were no more to be selected from. It was estimated that there were fully three or four hundred buyers from out of town, coming from Boston, New Orleans, and even San Francisco. A number of buyers represented the Western cities, such as St. Louis, St. Paul, Chicago, Columbus, and Cincinnati, while there was quite a number from the South, representing Savannah, New Orleans, Macon, and Baltimore firms. The local buyers were also out in force.

The bidding was declared by buyers to be the sharpest that has been seen in some years. This was due to the unusually large number of buyers and to the small lots wanted. Frequently, when a few cases had been put up and had begun selling at a reasonably low figure, dozens would spring to their feet and make offers for a great many more packages than could be sold.

Prices obtained were somewhat better than expected at an auction sale. An expert on cotton goods said that the prices, which averaged about 5 to 8 per centum less than the average private wholesale rate, were remarkably good for the season. The market, he said, has been shaky and uncertain; very little was doing, and buyers were holding off because prices were not settled and times were not the best. The effect of the sale, he said, would be to stimulate the market, and fix and give steadiness to prices. It will open the season, and trade may be expected to improve rapidly in this line.

The sale was due, it was stated, to the small orders of this Spring, which showed a wavering and unsatisfactory market. It was found advisable, therefore, to give an impetus to trade by selling off the stock accumulations, and the immediate product of these mills. It was thought also that better results could be obtained by auctioning off a big lot than by depending upon the small and uncertain offers that have characterized the market this Spring. The sellers expressed themselves as satisfied with the results, and they now confidently expect a livelier market and better business.

The total amount of the sales yesterday cannot be exactly given as yet, but they exceeded $1,750,000, and will approximate $2,000,000. More goods were sold than were put up, or described in the catalogue, and it was thought yesterday that twice as many packages could have been disposed of at the prices obtained. John C. Wilmerding and J. Currie Wilmerding acted as auctioneers.

The largest buyer was H. B. Claflin & Co. of this city. Among other large buyers were Sweetser, Pembrook & Co., Dunham, Buckley & Co., S. Steinfeld & Co., M. Lowenstein & Son, C. B. Rouss, James A. Hearn & Son, the Syndicate Trading Company, and Tefft, Weller & Co., of New York; John E. Hurst and Strauss Brothers & Co. of Baltimore; Marshall Field & Co., Partridge & Fletcher, J. V. Farwell & Co., and Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., of Chicago; Kaufmann & Isaacs of New Orleans, Houghton & Dutton, Bradford & Thomas, Boston Dry Goods Company, R. H. White & Co., of Boston; The Ely Walker Dry Goods Company and Rice, Louis & Co., of St. Louis; Lewis, Stix & Co. of Cincinnati, A. B. Frank of San Antonio, Texas; Waxelbaum & Co. of Macon, Ga.; Frank & Co. of Savannah, Ga.; Doughton & Wilkins and Hood, Falkrod & Co. of Philadelphia; Lindake, Walker & Schumayer of St. Paul, Furst Brothers of Jersey City, the Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, and the Syracuse Dry Goods Company.

The prices obtained averaged as follows: Brown goods from 3¾@5c; canton flannels, 3½@9¾c; canton flannels, seconds, 3@9¼c; canton flannels, bleached, 4½@10c; canton flannels, bleached, seconds, 4½@8¾c; wide sheetings, 7@16c; pillow tubing, 8¾@12¼c; white domets, 3¾@4¾c; storm flannels, 5¾@6c; carriage robes, 7¾@8c, and bleached sheetings, 3¾@5c.

CONSUL WYSOR'S DEATH.

Consumption Killed Him When He Was Nearly Home.

Among the passengers arriving on the steamer Werra from Genoa, Naples, and Gibraltar yesterday afternoon, was James Fletcher, United States Consul at Genoa.

A sad event of the voyage was the death on shipboard of William W. Wysor, United States Consul at Cadiz, who died shortly before noon yesterday. Mr. Wysor was a native of Lynchburg, Va. He had been a sufferer from consumption for some months, and during the voyage he failed rapidly. His body will be taken to Lynchburg for burial.

EMPLOYERS' TERMS REFUSED.

Steamfitters Decide in Favor of Strikes—Housesmiths Threatening.

The proposed agreement which the Master Steamfitters' Association sent to the journeymen Steamfitters and Helpers' Unions on Tuesday to sign, was rejected yesterday at a stormy meeting of the men, held at Central Hall, in West Thirty-second Street. The men intend to ask for an advance of 50 cents a day in wages in August, and will not accept any agreement that staves off that advance.

Walking Delegate Cunningham reported to the Board of Walking Delegates later in the day, and received assurances that the board would sustain the men. They advised the men, however, to send delegates to the employers to-day and try once more to effect a settlement.

A general strike of housesmiths is threatened on account of non-union men being employed on a building at Bleecker and Sullivan Streets.

For Hikey Pikey's Bite, $250.

The dispute as to ownership of the monkey known as Hikey Pikey was not settled by the verdict returned yesterday by the jury which found Higgins and Condon responsible to the extent of $250 for the injuries he inflicted on thirteen-year-old John Hamilton. The jury absolved Cramer, the reputed owner, and found against Higgins and Condon on the grounds that the monkey was in their care, and they should have seen that he was properly secured. The case was in the City Court before Justice O'Dwyer and occupied the whole of two days.

Flag Raising at the Battery.

The flag which was presented to the Anderson Zouave Association, Sixty-second Regiment, New York Volunteers, by the widow of Major Gen. Robert Anderson, was raised at the battery at sunrise yesterday by Christopher R. Forbes, assisted by the Anderson Zouaves, Post 394, G. A. R.; Capt. Charles E. Morse, Capt. George Moeser, and Capt. Anderson Williams. Adjt. G. R. Hendrickson was in charge. The flag was hoisted in commemoration of the re-raising of the National flag on Fort Sumter.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

TRACTION COMPANY'S TAXES.

Statement Issued Showing How Much Has Been Paid in One Year.

The Metropolitan Traction Company yesterday gave out a statement intended as an answer to the request for information made to the Board of Aldermen by representatives of the Knights of Labor on Tuesday. The statement showed that during the year the Metropolitan Company paid $591,890, including the State tax, while the Third Avenue Company has paid $69,051.70. This statement shows the items paid by the Metropolitan Company to be as follows:

Percentages, $43,101.93; fixed rent, $150,000; car licenses, $40,280; personal tax, $39,114; real estate tax, $112,607; track tax, $54,489; State tax, $90,000; tax on capital stock, $20,000; tax on Traction Company stock, $42,000. The items credited as paid by the Third Avenue Company follow: Personal tax, $5,482; real estate tax, $48,867; track tax, $14,707.

MAN FOR ROOSEVELT'S PLACE.

Mayor Says the Appointment Will Be Made by Saturday Night.

Who President Roosevelt's successor as Police Commissioner will be is still in doubt.

"You know just as much about it as I do now," said the Mayor just before he left his office yesterday afternoon, "but you can depend upon it that I will name the man between now and Saturday night."

The name of W. R. Spooner, a lawyer and anti-Platt man, of 119 Nassau Street, was mentioned in connection with the appointment yesterday. Mayor Strong is considering his name.

Ex-Judge Ernest Hall and Tax Commissioner Wells urged the candidacy of some one upon the Mayor yesterday, but would not say who their candidate is. It was suggested that their man might be Chief Clerk William H. Ten Eyck of the Board of Aldermen.

H. H. ARMSTEAD EXONERATED.

Charge of Grand Larceny Made by Mr. Taylor Dismissed.

Before Judge Fitzgerald, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Henry H. Armstead of this city was acquitted of the charge of grand larceny made against him by Thomas Taylor, a millionaire of Midway, Penn. The motion to quash the indictment was made by District Attorney Olcott, who said that the complaint had evidently been brought for the purpose of collecting a debt that did not exist.

Mr. Armstead was the Secretary and Treasurer of the Irrigation Hydraulic Mining Company of this city, owning mining lands near Santa Fé, New Mexico. When the stock was on the market Mr. Taylor bought and paid for $20,000 worth, and was later made a Director in the concern. Subsequently Mr. Taylor went before the District Attorney in this city and made representations which resulted in the indictment of Mr. Armstead by the Grand Jury in the Autumn of last year. Mr. Armstead was in Denver at the time. A detective sent after him reached this city with him last Christmas Day, and Judge McMahon, holding court in the Manhattan Club, admitted him to bail in the sum of $10,000. It was said at the time that Mr. Taylor would make out a strong case, showing that he had been duped out of about $50,000, but when the case was called yesterday he was not in court.

Before Mr. Taylor left the city he was served with papers in a suit by Mr. Armstead for $100,000 libel.

ROOT, CHILDS & CO.'S AFFAIRS.

Surviving Partners Will Pay Notes Made by Mr. Root.

Charles E. Rushmore of the firm of Stern & Rushmore, attorneys for Root, Childs & Co., the dry goods merchants who were reported to be in financial difficulties owing to the insolvency of the estate of G. Wells Root, the senior member of that firm, yesterday gave out the following statement:

"Shortly after the death of Mr. Root, who was the financial man of the firm of Root, Childs & Co., the surviving partners, in going over their affairs, ascertained that there were outstanding some $75,000 of their notes more than they had anticipated. This situation was presented to the banks which held their paper, and they agreed to assist them by an acceptance of 90 per cent. on their holdings. There has been no friction whatever in connection with this matter, and the surviving partners will continue the business as heretofore."

The firm of Root, Childs & Co., wholesale woolen dealers, was established in 1826, and has always enjoyed the best reputation with the trade and the banks with which it did business. Hence, when the news reached this city that Mr. Root, who died on March 21 last, had issued some $75,000 of the firm's paper and, after discounting it with several banks, converted the proceeds to his own private use it created a sensation. His estate is said to be absolutely insolvent, and the surviving partners will be obliged to make the paper good. This they have agreed to do, and the basis of settlement is to be 50 per cent. in cash and notes for 40 per cent., the remaining 10 per cent. being allowed them by the banks as rebate.

Mr. Root is said to have lived luxuriously of late, and probably spent more money than his income would permit of; but his action is attributed to the fact that the recent loss of his wife, to whom he was strongly attached, had somewhat deranged him in mind and made him in a measure irresponsible.

FREDERICK HECHT'S DEATH.

Looks Like Suicide, but His Family Think It Was an Accident.

Frederick Hecht shot himself in the right temple yesterday morning in his bedroom at 40 West Fifty-first Street, where he was living with his parents. He died less than half an hour later in Flower Hospital. No reason is given for the suicide, and the family believe the shooting must have been accidental.

Mr. Hecht was twenty-eight years old and unmarried. He had no entanglements, no expensive tastes—he neither smoked nor drank—and his business prospects were never brighter. He was in business with his father, Frederick A. Hecht, in the firm of Hecht & Co., fancy goods, at 557 Broadway, and had no known troubles. He was not in very robust health, and had been working very hard lately. He spent Tuesday evening with the family, retiring shortly after 11 o'clock. Nothing was heard from him again until at 7 o'clock yesterday morning the report of a pistol shot rang through the house, and his father found him on the floor at the foot of his bed bleeding from a wound in the right temple, and with a revolver clasped in his right hand.

Coroner Hoeber will hold an inquest within a few days. Mr. Hecht will be buried from the Fifty-first Street house to-morrow.

Home from an Extended Cruise.

The steam yacht Sultana arrived yesterday from an extended cruise to the West Indies and the Spanish main. The Sultana, with her owner, John R. Drexel and wife, accompanied by Mr. Fellows and Miss Randolph as guests, sailed from this city Feb. 15, touching at Charleston and New Orleans on their way to the tropics. All on board are well.

Life Insurance Trustees.

The election of Trustees of the fourth class of the New York Life Insurance Company resulted in the following gentlemen being re-elected: W. H. Appleton, Henry Tuck, Edmund D. Randolph, A. G. Paine, George W. Perkins, and John J. Valentine. The following were selected Inspectors for the next election: William C. Arnold, John N. Golding, and Albert McClave.

DUNLAP & CO. COPYRIGHTED.

Easter Styles

For Ladies & Gentlemen, on sale AT ALL OUR STORES.

New York, Chicago and Philadelphia.

FOOD ON BOARD THE OAKES

Another Sailor Testifies to the Scarcity of Provisions on the Ill-Starred Voyage.

NO HEED PAID TO MEN'S PLEAS.

Witness Alleges He Was Told to "Go and Die" When He Asked for Other than Salt Provisions.

Additional evidence was heard yesterday before Commissioner Shields, in the case of Capt. Edward W. Reed of the ship T. F. Oakes, who is charged with causing an epidemic of scurvy among his crew through an improper allowance of food and medicine, on a recent voyage of the vessel from Hongkong to this port. The court room was, as usual, crowded with interested spectators, including one woman, said to be a member of the Social Reform Club, who took an absorbing interest in the gruesome details of the unhappy voyage.

Several members of the crew have already testified to the poor quality and insufficient quantity of food served out by Capt. Reed, and to the cruelty and neglect to which the men said they were subjected. The testimony of Hans Arro, one of the scurvy-stricken members of the crew, given yesterday, was practically a corroboration of the testimony already given by a half dozen of his shipmates. The witness has been in the hospital since arriving in port, and seemed scarcely able to walk to the witness chair. He went over the details of the voyage, telling of the food being gradually reduced in quantity and quality, until the men sickened and died, one by one.

Witness said he took to his bunk during the early part of last December, when the ship had been out five months from Hongkong. He had been suffering for several weeks previous to that time. His limbs were swollen, his gums had turned black, and his teeth were loose. While lying ill in his bunk the Captain visited the forecastle, and was asked by him for a few more biscuits. He never got them.

On one occasion, the witness said, he went aft and asked Capt. Reed for some food other than "salt horse" and hard tack, explaining that he was afraid he was going to die unless some change was made in his food. Arro said the Captain replied, "Well, go and die, then."

Mr. McClure, counsel for the defense, tried in vain to induce the witness to admit that he had eaten hash during the voyage. The sailor was very positive that no such luxury had ever been indulged in. Witness said he had sailed from Boston to Shanghai on the American ship Benjamin Seawall, arriving at the latter port a month prior to shipping on the Oakes. He was not ill, either on the voyage out, or while on shore in Shanghai.

Ah Chung, one of the Chinese cooks, who testified on Monday, was recalled. His knowledge of English had improved remarkably in two days. The offices of the interpreter were scarcely needed. He remembered yesterday that he had cooked hash for the men on several occasions, and had also served a dish called "scouce." This dish is composed of salt beef or pork, boiled with pieces of bread. Ah Chung said he also served hard tack, soft bread, molasses, rice, and soup, and sometimes he sent mush to the invalids in the forecastle. He could not remember, however, how often he had served the dishes he mentioned to the crew.

The defense recalled Third Mate Henry Reagan to the stand, and asked him to identify a statement signed by himself, Second Mate Abrams, and Seaman Samuel Frazer, Feb. 15. He said the statement was written by Abrams, and he had put his signature to it. The paper read as follows:

"At Sea, Feb. 15, 1897.—My attention being called by Capt. Reed to the fact that the starboard watch having rice sent in to them for breakfast by the Steward, they returned it to the galley in a dirty condition. They said they did not like rice, and for that reason, an able seaman by the name of Anderson took the remains of the coffee kettle and mixed it with the rice, rendering it unfit for use. The reason why I make this statement, we being 227 days at sea and short of provisions, this not being the first time it has returned in that condition.

"Signed H. REAGAN, Third Officer.
S. ABRAMS, Second Officer.
S. A. FRAZER.

The paper was not offered at yesterday's hearing, but will be brought up later by the defense. The hearing was then postponed until next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

THE BUCKET SHOP WAR.

E. S. Dean Company Seized Again—Other Brokers Arrested.

Theodore B. Thompson's claim against the E. S. Dean Company was announced yesterday as settled. There was more trouble for the concern, however, as the property of the company was again seized by a Deputy Sheriff on an attachment issued at the instance of F. E. Turner, manager of the company's Cincinnati branch, whose claim is for $2,500.

A report, based on Post Office information, was that fifteen "fraud orders" would be issued to-day against as many bucket shops. At the District Attorney's office it was said that Mr. Allen had not yet completed his inquiry into the complaints against the E. S. Dean Company.

On orders of arrest issued by Justice Schuchman Deputy Sheriff Waigering yesterday took to the Sheriff's office Robert Ammon and John Miller of the firm of Ammon, Miller & Co., stock brokers at 47 New Street. They were released on furnishing $1,000 bail each.

They were arrested at the instance of a fellow-broker, Albert Falk of 51 New Street, who accuses them of the wrongful conversion of $850 deposited with them for speculation in stocks.

Custom Shoemakers Strike.

Fifty out of the 300 shoemakers who make the shoes and boots for the 400 and their coachmen have gone on a strike. They are paid $4.50 for fitting a pair of shoes or coachmen's boots, and they want an advance of 50 cents per pair.

The shops affected are those of John Turtill of 13 West Forty-second Street, Oliver Moore of 118 West Forty-second Street, and William Arnold of 241 Fifth Avenue.

Carried a Record-Breaking Cargo.

The White Star freighter Cevic arrived yesterday from England, and brought the largest cargo ever carried to the port of New York. It consisted of 11,500 tons of merchandise. In the Cevic's cargo was a large quantity of tinplate and other articles which, if the Dingley bill becomes a law, will be subject to an increased duty.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Now all can have the flower, For all can get the seed.

The flower: Rooms as airy and daintily colored as spring herself; as comfortable as a luxury-lover's dreams; as individual as their owner's tastes.

The seed: The lightest, coolest, prettiest of spring furniture—Reed (solid greens and mahogany reds, or natural tints combined with colors picked from the Orient) woven into luxurious lounging designs. Rush (cool, greenish yellow, as if half dry), formed of braided strands into delightful rustic-looking shapes. The light woods, combined, perhaps, with woven grass; enamel, what not—and all at factory prices.

April is planting time.

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST. NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET.

EASTER FLOWERS PLENTY

New Yorkers Will Probably Spend About $500,000 on Them Between Now and Sunday.

VIOLETS MOST IN DEMAND.

It Is the Prevailing Color This Season and Florists Are Taking Advantage of the Fashionable Fad—Prices for Rich and Poor.

Between the Hoffman House and the Hotel Netherland there are four flower shops conceded to be superior to everything else in that line of business in the country, and which, according to estimates made by the men who manage them, must each earn more than $30,000 a year to pay expenses. The manager of one of these establishments, who has looked after the floral decorations at the Marlborough-Vanderbilt wedding and other orders for flowers in the same category in which the cost is the last item of consideration, told a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES that at least $500,000 would be spent in Easter flowers this year. Another florist consulted considered this figure a trifle excessive, a third said that it was a little underestimated.

New York is the most luxurious and lavishly extravagant city in this or any other country when it chooses to be. At Eastertide the flower luxury predominates, and people who want the best must have a plethoric purse. This is harvest week with owners of hothouses within 100 miles of New York who have spent months in cultivating lilies and azaleas for the metropolitan Easter trade. The place in New York most nearly corresponding to the flower markets at the Halles Central of Paris or Covent Garden in London is close to the ferryhouse at the foot of East Thirty-fourth Street. To people who care anything about flowers, it is well worth a visit any morning during Holy Week between 4 and 8 o'clock. After that hour the flower business is transferred to commission dealers on the west side, and through them, later on, to the retailers.

The American growers, however, do not supply the entire demand for Easter lilies, and vast numbers are imported from Bermuda. The steamship Trinidad, which arrived Sunday, carried scarcely any other cargo than lilies, the consignment numbering nearly 180,000 flowers. There were 3,000 boxes, and each box contained about 60 lilies. About one-quarter of the consignment went to wholesale florists in this city, and the rest were shipped to Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, and Western cities. These flowers, however, are not intended for the best trade. They sell to better advantage in bargain stores.

Commission merchants with advance orders swarmed like bees around the Thirty-fourth Street Market, soon after daylight yesterday, looking for bargains. The majority of the flowers sold between now and Sunday morning will be filtered through their hands. Some of the larger dealers go to Madison, N. J., and other places of equal importance in the floral world, weeks ahead of the season and negotiate for prize flowers. But the great bulk of them go through the general market in the usual course of business.

In the fashionable stores high prices are asked for choice lilies and azaleas in pots. One florist appeared to think he was offering a bargain yesterday when he displayed a sign of "Fine Azaleas from $20 Up." Considering the fact that he had just sold a solid cross of violets for $350 to the sexton of a fashionable church, who ordered it for a customer from abroad, the price seemed small in comparison.

Violets are more in demand than any other flower this Easter, because the violet, in all its various shades, is the predominating color in dress. In the fashionable stores violets are selling at $1 for a small bunch of fifty. On Saturday and Sunday the price will probably be twice that amount.

In flower stores remote from the thoroughfares of fashion economical persons may find an ample supply of Easter offerings at more moderate prices. In a tour of shops east of Madison Avenue yesterday a reporter saw an abundance of fine Easter lilies and azaleas for $2 each, and from that to $5. Hydrangeas cost about the same. Calla lilies and choice roses were selling at 50 cents each. Violets, but not of the best quality, were selling at 25 cents for fifty small flowers.

FUNERAL OF JOHN T. MARTIN.

The Rev. R. S. Storrs Eulogized the Merchant's Life-Work.

The large parlors and hall in the family residence of John T. Martin, 20 West Fifty-seventh Street, were filled with mourners upon the occasion of the funeral of that venerable merchant yesterday forenoon. Services were conducted by the Rev. R. S. Storrs, pastor of the Church of the Pilgrims, in Brooklyn, and the Rev. A. E. Kittredge, pastor of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church. A quartet of male and female voices sang the hymns "Lead, Kindly Light" and "Peace, Perfect Peace."

The Rev. Dr. Storrs read selections from the Gospels and made a short memorial address. He said that he had known Mr. Martin for about half a century, and for fully a score of years had been his pastor. Up to the time that he was stricken by paralysis a few years ago, Mr. Martin had lived a life of strenuous energy and successful activity. He had risen to an influential place in the business world through his own efforts, but the speaker felt sure that Mr. Martin's greatest measure of satisfaction was obtained in his domestic life. His nature had been elevated and sweetened by a happy domesticity.

Later in the day the body was placed in the family vault at Greenwood, in the presence of relatives and several business associates of the dead man. The stores of Rogers, Peet & Co., of which firm William R. H. Martin, son of the deceased, is a member, were closed yesterday on account of the funeral.

Funeral of Jacob Siegel.

The funeral of Jacob Siegel, President of the Eichler Brewing Company, took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street and Fulton Avenue. Among the mourners were Controller Ashbel P. Fitch, County Clerk Henry D. Purroy, Commissioner L. F. Haffen, George Ehret, Frank Ehret, Jacob Ruppert, H. F. Schwarzwalder, A. F. Schwartz, William Ebling, Peter Doelger, Edward C. Schaefer, and George W. Sauer. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Men's Furnishings.

Neckwear,

Shapes: Imperial, Teck, Bow, Tie and Four-in-Hand,

50 cts.

Gloves,

Piqué and Out-seam,

—colors: red and tan—

$1.00.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

A BARGAIN FOR THE CITY.

The Board of Trade and Transportation Urges Purchase of Street Railways — Resolutions Against Parker.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation discussed several reports of committees presented at the monthly meeting yesterday afternoon, and passed resolutions on various matters. Darwin R. James presided.

Oscar S. Straus offered a resolution calling upon the city authorities to protect the public interest in the matter of the city's reserved rights under the charters for the Sixth and Eighth Avenue Railroads. The rivalries between the Metropolitan Traction Company and the Third Avenue Railroad Company had brought out that the city had a right to purchase the roads at 10 per cent. above cost. The city would, therefore, get properties worth over $7,000,000 for about $1,400,000. The resolution, after some discussion, was carried.

F. B. Thurber said the Lexow Trust bills, now pending, were unnecessary, and would tend to prevent the employment of capital and labor in New York State. A resolution to that effect, and deprecating the passage of the bills, was passed.

D. J. Osgood introduced resolutions—one urging Gov. Black to approve the Mayor's action in removing Commissioner Parker, and another condemning the bills before the Legislature which proposed to reimburse Capt. Devery and others for the expenses of their defense when recently under indictment.

Speaking to the Parker resolution, he commented on the detailing of Capt. Alaire to Police Headquarters, and said Alaire was the richest man on the police force, having made on a visible income of $2,000 a year, the sum of $700,000.

Both the resolutions were adopted.

CITY IN GOOD HEALTH.

Statistics Show a Large Falling Off in the Death Rate for the Last Three Months.

President Wilson of the Health Department yesterday submitted a report of the Board of Health to Mayor Strong, showing that the death rate of the city for the first three months of this year is lower than it ever has been for corresponding periods in many years. The following table shows the comparative number of deaths and the comparative death rate for the first quarter of each year since 1891:

Year.	No. of Deaths.	Rate.
1891	10,214	24.90
1892	11,458	27.23
1893	11,844	27.33
1894	10,976	24.83
1895	11,728	25.34
1896	10,949	22.96
1897	9,957	20.31

President Wilson recommended that the system of medical inspection which has been inaugurated with success in the public and parochial schools be extended to the industrial schools and the schools under the charge of the Children's Aid Society. Mayor Strong fully approved of this plan.

KILLED HIMSELF WITH GAS.

Overwork, It Is Believed, Led Horffall to Commit Suicide.

James Horffall, twenty-five years old, a clerk in the offices of Gillespie Brothers & Co., West India importers, of 4 Stone Street, this city, and 23 Crutched Friars, London, committed suicide Tuesday night at his boarding house, 167 Madison Avenue, by inhaling illuminating gas through a rubber tube.

Horffall was said to have been well connected, both in England and Germany. He was a graduate of Heidelberg University, and came to this country about three years ago from Berlin, where his mother, who is quite wealthy, is now living. For several months Horffall managed the New York branch of his employers' house, and the consequent worry and strain, it is believed, proved too great.

BLUMERT A READY WITNESS.

Willing to Perjure Himself, He Said, if Paid Enough for It.

John Blumert of 67 Avenue C was a witness before Justice Daly in the Supreme Court yesterday in the suit of John Geil against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for $10,000 damages. Geil's hand was crushed under the wheels of a Houston Street car and he alleged the driver of the car was to blame.

When Blumert was called he said a Mr. Julian of the Railway Company gave him a suit of clothes for making an affidavit. Blumert was a witness for the plaintiff. Cross-examined by Francis L. Wellman, Blumert admitted he would perjure himself if paid enough. "Did you understand," he was asked, "you were to be paid for perjuring yourself?"

"I don't know."

"Were you willing to perjure yourself for money?" demanded Mr. Wellman.

"Yes, if I got enough of it," was the defiant answer.

"If you got enough on the other side, then, you would swear falsely that Mr. Julian offered you money?"

"He did not offer me money; he gave me money."

The case is still on.

Two More Bogus Auction Arrests.

David Lindenborn of 9 East Twentieth Street, who was indicted on Monday with Samuel Kreiser and others for conspiracy in running bogus auction sales, was arrested yesterday and arraigned before Judge Newburger, in Part I. of the Court of General Sessions. He was held in $1,000 bail. Mrs. Emily Hubbard of 36 West Thirty-third Street was also arrested yesterday. She is the mother of Henry Hubbard, the Bellevue Hospital barber, who confessed to the District Attorney on Tuesday that he had been employed to "puff" up the bidding in Krieser's auction. Mrs. Hubbard confessed to her connection with the alleged swindle.

Special Holy Thursday Service.

For the first time in the history of St. Patrick's Cathedral, the devotion known as "The Holy Hour" will be publicly celebrated this Holy Thursday night, beginning at 8 o'clock. Four discourses of ten minutes each will be preached by the Rev. Joseph H. McMahon of the Cathedral. The intervals will be spent in prayer.

What do you young men seek when buying clothes?

Here's variety in patterns; exclusive patterns; handsome patterns—woven to wear.

Prices as low as the cheap tailor's; work as good as the good tailor's.

If the clothes don't fit we make them, and your money back if you want it—always.

The only difference between the hat fashion-makers and ourselves is: we mark our Derbys what they're actually worth—$3.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

ANTI-CHARTER MEN ACTIVE

Will Make a Formidable Appeal to Gov. Black in Albany, on Monday, to Veto the Measure.

HAVE ALL THE TIME THEY WANT

The Governor's Complaisance Encourages the Hope that He Will Sustain Mayor Strong in Opposing the Present Plan of Consolidation.

Gentlemen in this city who have been conspicuous in their opposition to the present form of the Greater New York charter, and who intend to fight it before the Governor in spite of the overwhelming vote in both houses of the Legislature, were a little disconcerted yesterday when they received news by wire that the Governor had fixed a public hearing on the subject for 10 o'clock Monday morning in Albany. It would be practically impossible to make a strong representation from this city at that hour.

When Alfred E. Marling and Lewis L. Delafield heard of the hour fixed for the meeting, they went to the long-distance telephone. The Governor was not available at the time, but his secretary was, and the situation was explained to him. In a few moments he announced that the Governor would postpone the hearing until 11:30, so that gentlemen from this city who desired to attend could go up on the Empire State Express.

"How much time can we have?" asked Mr. Marling.

"How much do you want?"

"Well, at least two hours."

"The Governor says you may have as much time as you want."

Thereupon Mr. Marling and Mr. Delafield went to work to arrange for as formidable a representation as possible. Some of those who have been foremost in opposition to the charter are out of town for Holy Week, but they will be back before Monday. John E. Parsons has been recuperating at Lenox. Mr. Marling said last night that he and Mr. Delafield had been calling upon and otherwise notifying persons interested of the Governor's decision, and that they felt assured of a strong representation on Monday.

A special car, and perhaps two, will be attached to the Empire State Express, which leaves the Grand Central Station at 8:30 A. M. and reaches Albany at 11:15. This will give everybody ample time to reach the Executive Chamber by 11:30, the time set for the hearing. Among the prominent people fairly certain to go are ex-Mayors Hewitt, Gilroy, and Grace, Seth Low, Dodge, James C. Carter, Morris K. Jesup, John D. Crimmins, Tax Commissioners E. P. Barker and James L. Wells, Charles Stewart Smith, D. Willis James, Jefferson M. Levy, Richard Deeves, A. B. Hepburn, George L. Rives, Wheeler H. Peckham, Col. W. E. Rogers, Gen. Horace Porter, Dorman B. Eaton, and Horace E. Deming.

"It is not settled yet that all these gentlemen can attend," said Mr. Marling, "but I believe that nearly all of them will. We propose to show the Governor precisely who is behind the Mayor in his veto of this charter. No one knows, so far as I am aware, exactly how the Governor feels about the matter, but he is said to be a stanch Republican, and the Republican politicians in the delegation will say enough to convince him that, even as a party measure the charter is against the interests of all that he represents. Personally I do not think the Governor will sign the charter in the face of all that has been, and is still to be, said against it."

GOV. BLACK NON-COMMITTAL.

Nothing to Show His Position in Regard to the Charter.

ALBANY, April 14.—The Governor still refrains from indicating his sentiments concerning the charter. The men who have been instrumental in passing it twice through both branches of the Legislature believe there is no possibility of a veto. If Gov. Black had not intended to sign it, they say, he certainly would not have it allowed it to go thus far. There has been some searching of his record to learn if he were committed to the consolidation. There is nothing to show what his attitude on the question has been, further than that the platform on which he stood in the last campaign indorsed consolidation.

Col. John Hay Sails for England.

Col. John Hay, the newly appointed Ambassador to Great Britain, accompanied by his wife and eldest daughter, sailed yesterday on the American Line steamer St. Paul for his new post of duty. Many friends were at the pier to bid him good-by, and the staterooms were filled with floral remembrances. Another passenger on the vessel was ex-Representative Perry Belmont. The St. Paul came to anchor in the Upper Bay, waiting flood tide, and this action led to wild rumors in the early part of the afternoon to the effect that she had been disabled; but at 1:05 o'clock she left her anchorage and proceeded to sea.

Macadam for Queens County Roads.

The Queens County Board of Supervisors has awarded contracts to the amount of $382,494.50 for the improving of county roads. The following roads are to be macadamized, wholly or in part: Little Neck and Floral Park Road, Newton and North Hempstead Turnpike, Queen's Road, Little Bayside Road, Fresh Meadow Road, Hillside Avenue, Black Stump Fresh Meadow Roads, Union Avenue, and the old road formerly known as Tompkins Road.

Rusie Case Not Considered.

The National Board of Arbitration of Baseball Clubs concluded its work yesterday at a meeting at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The Rusie question did not come up.

BEST & CO LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Cloth For Boys' Wear.

We select cloth that is best suited for Boys. If we were making men's clothing, we should choose something different. Boys' needs are not men's needs. Their clothes get different treatment.

No cloth is used that has not been severely tested. If the color will not stand long exposure to the weather, it will not do. If the chemical test shows a thread that is not wool, the piece is rejected.

Boys' clothing made of Boys' Cloth, by Boys' Tailors, must certainly be most suitable for Boys to wear, and it is not expensive either.

Sailor Suits, silk embroidery, $4.75 to $7.50.
School Suits, $5.00 to $8.50.
Youths' Suits, long trousers, $10 to $16.
Covert Coats, $5.00 to $13.50.

60-62 West 23d St.

A Work of Art.

ON

EASTER SUNDAY

April 18th,

THE EASTER NUMBER

Of the Illustrated Magazine Supplement of The New York Times, enlarged to twenty pages, will appear.

Distinguished clergymen of the cities of New York and Brooklyn will contribute Easter thoughts to its pages. Among the number will be:

Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer,	Rev. Dr. Edward Judson,
Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott,	Rev. Charles McCready,
Rev. G. L. Nicholas,	Rev. A. D. McConnell,
Rev. Dr. J. H. Rylance,	Rev. Dr. Brady E. Backthur,
Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur,	Rev. Dr. David G. Wylie.
Rev. Charles H. Colton,	Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, (President Union Theological Seminary.)
Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters,	

A gallery of the best paintings from the pencils of the old masters and the new upon themes appropriate to the day will illuminate the pages of the Magazine Supplement.

Raphael is represented, and da Vinci, Correggio, and Guido Reni—not by the Ecce Homo, but by a beautiful work not so well known—Carracci, Murillo, Rubens, and Van Dyck, and of the moderns Carolus-Duran with a splendid double-page picture, Chantron, Renand, Bouguereau, C. Muller, Deger, Dietrich, and Naujok.

These pictures are reproduced in half-tone, mostly from carbon photographs, and will be printed upon a fine quality of paper, giving to this issue of the Magazine Supplement an artistic excellence of subject and execution that will make it worthy of preservation.

Order a Copy of Next Sunday's Issue of Your Newsdealer in Advance.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

LYING-IN HOSPITAL SOCIETY.

Governors and Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year.

The annual meeting of the Society of the Lying-In Hospital was held at the hospital building, Second Avenue and Seventeenth Street, yesterday. Thirteen Governors were elected to serve until the second Wednesday of April, 1898, as follows: Egerton L. Winthrop, George G. Williams, Frederic Bronson, William A. Duer, F. Delano Weekes, Dr. Edward W. Lambert, Edmund L. Baylies, Henry A. C. Taylor, Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Thomas Newbold, Francis S. Bangs, William Greenough, and W. Pierson Hamilton.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—William A. Duer; Vice President—George G. Williams; Treasurer—Frederic Bronson; Secretary—F. Delano Weekes.

The